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VOLUMES IV AND IV-B.

BOLAN AND CHAGAI

STATISTICAL TABLES.

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BALUCHISTAN DISTRICT GAZETTEER SERIES.

BOLAN PASS AND NUSHKI RAILWAY DISTRICT.

VOLUME B.

STATISTICAL

AND

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

COMPILED BY

R. HUGHES-BULLER, I. C. S.,

ASSISTED BY

RAI SÁHIB DIWÁN JAMIAT RAI, E. A. C.

Karachi:

PRINTED AT THE "MERCANTILE" STEAM PRESS.

1906.

PREFACE.

The tables in this volume contain ephemeral matter which it has been found not desirable to include in the text.

Under the orders of the Government of India statistics are to be compiled and a new edition of the volume brought out after each census.

The volume can also be expanded by adding to it in the interleaved blank pages any matter that the District and other officers who use it may require to correct or supplement the text in the A volume. This process is to go on till the Local Government considers revision of the text in the A volume necessary, when all supplementary text matter embodied at each periodical revision will be incorporated in the new A volume, and volume B will revert to its original form as a statistical appendix.

QUETTA, *December 5, 1905.*

R. HUGHES-BULLER.

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Baluchistan District Gazetteer Series.

Bolan Pass and Nushki Railway District.

TABLE I.—*Rainfall.*

[See p. 10, Vol. A, Text.]

Particulars.	Stations. Kolpur (12 years.)	Stations. Mach (10 years.)	Stations. Panir (9 years.)
1	2	3	4
A.—Total average annual rainfall in inches	**8·08**	**7·20**	**3·98**
B.—Total average rainfall for half year ending March 31	**5·95**	**4·41**	**1·94**
C.—Details of average half yearly rainfall by months—			
1. October	0·05	0 05	...
2. November	0·32	0·22	0·08
3. December	1·14	0·66	0·47
4. January	1·50	1·15	0·48
5. February	1·42	1·41	0·41
6. March	1·52	0·92	0·50
D.—Total average rainfall for half year ending September 30 ...	**2·13**	**2·79**	**2·04**
E.—Details of average half yearly rainfall by months—			
1. April	0·51	0·31	0·06
2. May	0·28	0·28	0·33
3. June	0·10	0·53	0·12
4. July	0·89	0·73	0·62
5. August	0·24	0·92	0·75
6. September	0·11	0 02	0·16

Note 1.—The figures cover various periods ending with 1902.

Note 2.—The highland Districts of Baluchistán receive most of their annual rainfall during the winter months namely, October to March, and the months in this table have been so arranged as to bring out this fact.

TABLE I.—*Rainfall.*

Particulars.	KOLPUR.									
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Total average annual rainfall in inches ...										
B.—Total average rainfall for half year ending March 31 ...										
C.—Details of average half yearly rainfall by months—										
1. October ..										
2. November...										
3. December...										
4. January ...										
5. February ..										
6. March ...										
D.—Total average rainfall for half year endin? September 30 ...										
E.—Details of average half yearly rainfall by omnths—										
1. April ...										
2. May ...										
3. June ...										
4. July ...										
5. August ...										
6. September..										

TABLE I—*Rainfall.*

Particulars.	Mach.									
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Total average annual rainfall in inches										
B.—Total average rainfall for half year ending March 31										
C.—Details of average half yearly rainfall by months.—										
1. October ...										
2. November ...										
3. December ...										
4. January ...										
5. February ...										
6. March ...										
D.—Total average rainfall for half year ending September 30... ...										
E.—Details of average half yearly rainfall by months.—										
1. April ...										
2. May ...										
3. June ...										
4. July ...										
5. August ...										
6. September..										

TABLE I—*Rainfall.*

Particulars.	Panir.									
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Total average annual rainfall in inches										
B.—Total average rainfall for half year ending March 31 ...										
C.—Details of average half yearly rainfall by months.—										
1. October ...										
2. November...										
3. December...										
4. January ...										
5. February ...										
6. March ...										
D.—Total average rainfall for half year ending September 30										
E.—Details of average half yearly rainfall by months.—										
1. April ...										
2. May ...										
3. June ...										
4. July ...										
5. August ...										
6. September..										

TABLE II.—*Principal Census Statistics.*

[See p. 20, Vol. A, Text.]

Area in square miles.	Number of		Population in 1901.								Unclassified population principally nomadic in 1901.	Total population per square mile in 1901.	Rural population per house in 1901.	Number of persons.		Language mainly spoken.
			Total.			Distribution by religions.										
								Christians.								
	Towns.	Villages.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Musalmáns.	Hindus.	European and Eurasians.	Natives.	Others.				Able to read and write in 1901.	Able to read and write English in 1901.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
896	...	8	1,936	1,483	453	1,199	582	17	5	133*	...	2	3	269	59	Bráhui and Baluchi.

* Sikhs 124; Parsi 1 and Jains 8.

The incidence of population per square mile has been calculated on the area obtained in 1901 viz. 874 owing to statistics of population of the Nushki Railway District, which was added in 1903, not being available.

TABLE III.—*Land Revenue realized in kind from principal crops during the quinquennial period ending with March 31, 1902 and in 1902-03.* [see p. 43, Vol. A, Text.]

Year.	RABI CROPS.						KHARIF CROPS.								
	Wheat.			Bhúsa.			Juári.			Karbi.			Rice.		
	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1897-98	654	2-11-0	1,759	336	0-13-9	288	389	2-11-3	1,052	104	1-0-0	103	9	1-14-0	17
1898-99	504	2-10-0	1,323	263	0-10-8	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1-1-0	18
1899-1900	417	2-13-0	1,174	417	0-12-6	327	272	2-15-0	800	26	0-7-4	12	9	1-14-0	16
1900-1901	561	3-6-0	1,892	562	0-6-3	220	8	1-8-0	12	13	0-5-0	4	...	...	...
1901-1902	576	2-4-6	1,314	583	0-0-10	41	176	1-14-6	336	171	0-1-5	15	...	...	...
Quinquennial average	**542**	**2-12-1**	**1,492**	**432**	**0-7-9**	**210**	**169**	**2-9-8**	**440**	**63**	**0-6-10**	**27**	**7**	**1-7-0**	**10**
1902-1903	710	2-15-6	2,109	710	0-9-0	400	206	1-9-0	321	206	0-3-0	43	...	...	...

Note 1.—Fractions of maunds and rupees have been omitted.

Note 2.—Barley, millets and tobacco are also cultivated but they are insignificant.

Note 3.—Revenue was levied during 1897-98 to 1900-1901 at $\frac{1}{10}$th of the produce; it was raised to $\frac{1}{8}$th in 1901-1902 and to $\frac{1}{6}$th in 1902-1903.

TABLE III.—*Land Revenue realized in kind from principal crops during the quinquennial periods ending with March 31, 1907 and March 31st 1912.*

Year.	Rabi Crops.						Kharif Crops.								
	Wheat.			Bhúsa.			Juári.			Karbi.			Rice.		
	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1903-04															
1904-05															
1905-06															
1906-07															
Quinquennial average															
1907-08															

Bolan Pass and Nushki Railway District.

1908-09	
1909-1910	
1910-1911	
1911-1912	
Quinquennial average	

TABLE IV.—*Prices of staples in maunds or seers per rupee for the ten years ending 1902.* [See p. 56, Vol. A, Text.]

Year.	Month.	Wheat.	Juári.	Bhúsa.	Fire-wood.	Salt.	
						Lahore.	Country.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1893	February, first week ...	0-10-0	0-14-0	*	2-0-0	0-7-0	0-12-0
	July, last week	0-10-0	0-15-0	*	2-0-0	0-7-0	0-12-0
1894	February, first week ...	0-15-0	0-17-0	0-32-0	1-24-0	0-6-0	0-12-0
	July, last week	0-18-0	0-20-0	0-32-0	1-24-0	0-6-0	0-12-0
1895	February, first week ...	0-16-0	0-20-0	0-32-0	1-24-0	0-6-0	0-12-0
	July, last week	0-16-0	0-20-0	0-32-0	2-0-0	0-7-0	0-12-0
1896	February, first week ...	0-14-0	0-14-0	0-26-11	1-24-0	0-6-0	0-12-0
	July, last week	0-14-0	0-12-0	0-32-0	2 0-0	0-7-0	0-12-0
1897	February, first week ...	*	0-11-0	0-35-9	2-26-11	0-7-0	0-10-0
	July, last week	*	0-11-0	1-0-0	2-0-0	0-7-0	0-10-0
Average for the quinquennium ending 1897 ...	**February, first week ...**	**0-13-12**	**0-15-3**	**0-31-9**	**1-35-12**	**C-6-6**	**0-11-10**
	July, last week ...	**0-14-8**	**0-15-10**	**0-34-0**	**1-36-13**	**0-6-13**	**0-11-10**

1898	February, first week ...	0-11-0	0-17-0	1-0-0	2-0-0	0-7-0	0-10-0
	July, last week	0-12-0	0-20-0	0-26-11	2-26-11	0-7-0	0-10-0
1899	February, first week ..	*	0-22-0	1-9-3	4-0-0	0-8-0	0-12-0
	July, last week	0-11-0	0-16-0	0-26-11	2-26-11	0-7-0	0-10-0
1900	February, first week ...	*	0-22-0	1-13-5	4-0-0	0-8-0	0-12-0
	July, last week	0-10-0	0-16-0	1-13-5	4-0-0	0-10-0	0-14-0
1901	February, first week ..	0-10-0	0-20-0	1-0-0	2-26-11	0-10-0	0-12-0
	July, last week	0-13-0	0-18-0	1-24-0	2-0-0	0-8-0	0-10-0
1902	February, first week ...	0-13-0	0-17-0	1-24-0	2-26-11	0-9-0	0-10-0
	July, last week	0-13-0	0-16-0	1-24-0	2-26-11	0-9-0	0-10-0
Average for the quinquennium ending 1902.	**February, first week ...**	**0-11-5**	**0-19-10**	**1-9-5**	**3-2-11**	**0-8-6**	**0-11-3**
	July, last week	**0-11-13**	**0-17-3**	**1-6-15**	**2-32-0**	**0-8-3**	**0-10-13**

* Information not available.

Note. The first week of February and the last week of July have been selected to show the state of affairs prevailing immediately after the *kharíf* crop has been harvested in the lowlands and the *rabi* crop in the highlands.

TABLE IV.—*Prices of staples in maunds or seers per rupee for the ten years ending 1912.*

Year.	Month.	Wheat.	Juári.	Bhúsa.	Fire-wood.	SALT.	
						Lahore.	Country.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1903							
1904							
1905							
1906							
1907							
Average for the quinquennium ending 1907.							

Bolan Pass and Nushki Railway District.

1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						
1912						
Average for the quinquennium ending 1912.						

TABLE V.—*Principal Routes.*

SIBI-BOLAN-QUETTA ROAD. [See p. 67, Vol. A, Text.]

Stages.	Intermediate distance in miles.	Total distance in miles.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks as to side paths, etc.
Sibi			Dak bungalow 2 serais.	
Rindli R. S. C. L. P.	17½	17½	Rest house.	The Nári river is crossed at 4 miles (the Railway bridge can be used in times of flood), and the Mushkáf stream at 11 miles. A track runs from Rindli to Dádhar (c. 2 miles); and another to Mushkáf Railway station 9 miles on which the Rindli Dang, and Kumbri hill torrents have to be crossed.
Kundaláni L. P.	10	27½	Rest house.	Pír Chauki is (c. 2 miles) from Rindli.
Kirta L. P...	8	35½	Rest house.	Drájbént levy post is about half way between Kundaláni and Kirta. A track runs from Kirta which is locally known as Gokurth or Chhota Kirta, to the Kirta village (c. 4 miles) and thence to Píshi station on the Mushkáf-Bolán Railway (9 miles), and from Píshi to Sángán by the Takari, Naucháni and Debak hills (c. 25 miles). In places the latter part of this track is difficult for laden camels.

Stages.	Intermediate distance in miles.	Total distance in miles.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks as to side paths, etc.
Bibi Náni...	12½	48	Rest house.	Drinjan levy post is about half way between Kirta and Bibí Náni. From Bibí Nání there are (a) a track to Khajúri village in Kalát territory (*c.* 6 miles), and thence to Ghaib Pír springs (*c.* 2 miles), (b) a footpath from Bíbi Náni to Bárari and over the Jalla Khand to Robdar, Narmuk, Johán and to Kalát, Mungachar or Ispilinji.
Old Mach. (Tahsìl head quarters.)	14½	62½	Rest house.	The Abi-i-gum levy post is passed 8½ miles from Bíbi Náni whence a foot path goes to Khajúri over the hills. The Railway station is 2 miles from Old Mach and Khán Bahádur Patél's coal mines 3½ miles from the railway station.
Kolpur. L. P.	15	77½	Rest house.	The Hirok Railway station is passed 6 miles from Mach, and the Dozán (closed railway station) 4 miles further on. A track runs from Kolpur to Marav, the Kúrd head quarters (*c.* 14 miles) and thence to Ispilinji.
Sariáb ...	18	95½	Rest house.	The Dasht or Darwáza levy post and rest house is 2½ miles from Kolpur, whence paths lead over the Surkh Bájo Pass to Pringábád (25 miles) and to Mastung (20 miles). Another path runs from Darwáza to Pingav and Zarkhu. A metalled road to Mastung (33 miles) and Kalát (88½ miles) branches off at Sariáb.

Stages.	Intermediate distance in miles.	Total distance in miles.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks as to side paths, etc.
Quetta ...	8¼	103¾	Dak bungalow.	

Note.—R. S. C.=Railway station closed.

L. P.=Levy post.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The general direction of road is northerly. It is metalled and bridged throughout, except the portion between Rindli and Sibi, which is not bridged, but the Railway bridge over the Nári river has been prepared for wheeled traffic. The stages between Rindli and Kolpur inclusive lie in the Bolán Pass tahsíl, which is under the Political Agent, Kalát, and Sariáb is in Quetta tahsíl of the Quetta-Pìshin District. There are shops at Rindli, Mach station and Kolpur, where ordinary native provisions in a limited quantity are available. Previous notice should be given for large supplies at these, and other stages; also for milk, fowls, eggs, fuel and fodder, to the tahsíldárs through the Political Agents. Water from irrigation channels at Rindli, and from the river at Kundaláni and Bíbi Náni; springs at Kirta and Mach, piped water at Kolpur and a well and *káréz* at Sariáb. It is said to be of good quality everywhere. For large parties visiting Kolpur 24 hours' notice should be given to the Railway intimating the number of men and animals for which water is required.

TABLE VI.—*Travellers' Bungalows.* [See p. 67, A, Text]

	There are two kinds of travellers' Bungalows in the District, namely, (1) rest houses, and (2) Political bungalows and Military Works inspection bungalows.
	The standing orders relating to them (1905) are reproduced briefly below.
Rest houses	No permission is required for the occupation of rest houses. All Government servants, European and Indian drawing Rs. 100 per mensem and over, náib tahsíldárs, European and native private gentlemen, native commissioned officers and European clerks are entitled to shelter. Other Government servants in superior service drawing less than Rs. 100 per mensem, as well as European soldiers, are entitled to shelter in a special room set apart in the compound. Sepoys, police, menials and native travellers, other than those mentioned above, are entitled to accommodation free of charge in the shelters attached to the outhouses. The charge is R. 1 and annas 8 respectively for each person occupying a dák bungalow rest house for every 24 hours or part thereof. Servants of such persons are entitled to accommodation in the outhouses free of charge. Each person occupying the special room in a dak bungalow already referred to is required to pay As. 2 and in a rest house anna 1 for the same period. There is no limit to the period of occupation.
	Travellers halting in the rest houses have to make their own arrangements for supplies and for cooking, but, where possible, the *chaukídár* or levy man in charge provides on payment wood, *bhúsa*, &c.

Political bungalows and Military Works inspection bungalows.	Political bungalows and Military Works inspection bungalows are houses specially reserved for Departmental officers on tour. The gazetted officers of the Department to which the bungalow belongs have prior claims to accommodation in the order of their seniority but, subject to this rule, the officer in charge of an inspection bungalow can lend it, without payment, to any gazetted officer of any Government Department, travelling on duty. Officers in charge of bungalows are also authorized to permit non-officials and officials, not travelling on duty, to occupy inspection bungalows when available for a period not exceeding seven days.

TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS.

Bungalow.	Accommodation.	Officer in charge.	Establishment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Bíbi Náni Military Works inspection bungalow.	2 Main rooms, 2 smaller rooms, 2 bath rooms, furnished.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár and Sweeper.	Water not good. There is a tank in charge of a *chaukídár* of N. W. Railway, if water can be had from this, it is fairly safe.
2. Bíbi Náni rest house ...	2 rooms with dressing and bath rooms furnished with chairs, table and 2 beds.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár and Sweeper.	Water from stream but very doubtful in quality, supplies obtainable from Kirta, Bárari and Khajúri about 5 to 6 miles distant, on previous notice to the tahsíldár. Two day's notice for 20 natives and 20 horses required.
3. Darwáza Military Works inspection bungalow.	2 rooms and 2 bath rooms furnished.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár and Sweeper.	Water from a well. Only fair in quality. During dry season slightly brackish Supplies can be arranged from Kolpur, 2½ miles, if previous notice given.
4. Darwáza rest house ...	2 rooms with bath rooms unfurnished.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Sweeper ...	
5. Kirta Military works inspection bungalow.	2 rooms and 2 bath rooms furnished.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár and Sweeper.	Water from river good.

6. Kirta rest house ...	2 rooms with bath rooms, 1 central room furnished.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár ...	Water from stream. Supplies from Kirta village 4 miles, can be obtained on previous notice of 2 days for 30 men and 25 horses.
7. Kundaláni rest house ...	2 rooms with 2 bath rooms furnished.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár and Sweeper.	Water from stream. Supplies can be obtained on previous notice of 2 days for 20 horses and 20 men.
8. Mach Military Works inspection bungalow.	2 main rooms, 2 small rooms, 2 bath rooms,	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár and Sweeper.	Water from spring good.
9. Mach political bungalow.	2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms unfurnished.	Political Agent, Kalát.	Nil ...	Water from spring good.
10. Mach rest house ...	1 main room, 2 bed rooms and 2 bath rooms furnished.	Garrison Engineer. Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár, Bhishti and Sweeper.	Water from stream. Supplies from the small bazar near railway station 2 miles for 50 men and 30 horses.
11. Rindli Military Works inspection bungalow.	2 main rooms, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms furnished.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár and Sweeper.	Water from stream fair, should be filtered.
12. Rindli rest house.	3 sets of quarters. Bed room. Sitting and bath room furnished.	Garrison Engineer, Defences Quetta.	Chaukídár and Sweeper.	Water from the Bolán River. Food supplies from small bazar.

TABLE VII.—*Civil suits disposed of during the ten years ending with March 31, 1903.* [See p. 72, Vol. A, Text.]

Courts.	Nature of cases.	Number of cases disposed of during						Number of cases disposed of during					
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Mean for quinquennial period.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Mean for quinquennial period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total ...	**1,579**	**2,699**	**1,557**	**407**	**186**	**1,285**	**127**	**144**	**150**	**100**	**135**	**131**
District Totals	**Original ...**	**1,149**	**1,694**	**1,029**	**265**	**118**	**851**	**94**	**94**	**104**	**61**	**95**	**89**
	Appellate ...	**10**	**50**	**28**	...	...	**17**	...	...	...	**2**	**2**	**1**
	Execution of decree ...	**420**	**955**	**500**	**142**	**68**	**417**	**33**	**50**	**46**	**37**	**38**	**41**
	Total ...	11	51	30	...	...	18	...	...	...	2	2	1
District Judge (Political Agent, Kalát.)	Original ...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Appellate ...	10	50	28	...	...	17	...	...	...	2	2	1
	Execution of decree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bolan Pass and Nushki Railway District.

	Total ...	522	410	559	193	186	374	127	144	150	98	25	108
Sub-divisional Court.	Original ...	347	233	378	111	118	237	94	94	104	61	15	73
	Execution of decree ...	175	177	181	82	68	137	33	50	46	37	10	35
	Total ...	1,046	2,238	968	214	...	893	...	...	...	...	108	22
Lower Court ...	Original ...	801	1,460	649	154	...	613	...	....	...	...	80	16
	Execution of decree ...	245	778	319	60	...	280	...	...	...	...	28	6

Note.—The decrease in the cases is due to the cessation of large works on the railway which had attracted a large alien population and given rise to suits about debt, wages and advances made for work.

TABLE VII.—*Civil suits disposed of during the ten years ending with March 31, 1912.*

Courts.	Nature of cases.	Number of cases disposed of during						Number of cases disposed of during				
		1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	Mean for quinquennial period.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	Mean for quinquennial period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Total ...											
District Totals	**Original** ...											
	Appellate ...											
	Execution of decree ...											
	Total ...											
District Judge (Political Agent, Kalát.)	Original ...											
	Appellate ...											
	Execution of decree ...											

	Total ...											
Sub-divisional Court.	Original ...											
	Execution of decree ...											
	Total ...											
Lower Court ...	Original ...											
	Execution of decree ...											

TABLE VIII.—*Criminal cases disposed of during the ten years ending with March 31, 1903.* [See p. 73, Vol. A. Text.]

Courts.	Nature of cases.	Number of cases disposed of during						Number of cases disposed of during					
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Mean for quinquennial period	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Mean for quinquennial period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total ...	**242**	**276**	**188**	**38**	**41**	**157**	**50**	**37**	**32**	**21**	**28**	**33**
District Totals... ...	**Appellate ...**	**3**	**7**	**3**	...	...	**3**	...	**1**	**1**	**5**	...	**1**
	Original ...	**239**	**269**	**185**	**38**	**41**	**154**	**50**	**36**	**31**	**16**	**28**	**32**
	Total ...	5	10	5	...	...	4	3	4	2	5	...	2
District Court	Appellate ...	3	7	3	...	...	3	...	1	1	5	...	1
	Original ...	2	3	2	...	...	1	3	3	1	...	...	1
Sub-Divisional courts ...	Original ...	217	174	134	33	41	120	47	33	30	16	8	27
Lower courts	Original ...	20	92	49	5	...	33	...	...	...	...	20	4

Note.—The decrease in the cases is due to the completion of Railway construction.

TABLE VIII.—*Criminal cases disposed of during the ten years ending with March 31, 1912.*

Courts.	Nature of cases.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF DURING						NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF DURING				
		1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	Mean for quinquennial period	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	Mean for quinquennial period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Total ...											
District Totals	**Appellate** ...											
	Original ...											
	Total ...											
District Court	Appellate ...											
	Original ...											
Sub-divisional courts ...	Original ...											
Lower courts...	Original ...											

TABLE IX.—*Number and classification of political cases tried by* Jirgas *during the eight years ending with March 31, 1903.* [See p. 74, Vol. A, Text.]

Cases tried by	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF DURING				NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF DURING					
	1895-96.*	1896-97.	1897-98.	Mean for triennial period.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Mean for quinquennial period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total ...	**69**	**36**	**171**	**92**	**100**	**11**	**14**	**22**	**13**	**32**
Sháhi Jirgas	69	36	6	37	10	4	1	...	...	3
Local Jirgas	...	...	165	55	90	7	13	22	13	29
Classification of cases—										
Land and revenue ...	22	14	33	23	27	6	4	4	2	9
Murder	5	2	2	3	5	2	1	...	...	2
Robbery	5	8	11	8	7	2	2	...	3	3
Adultery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Adultery with murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle lifting	2	1	9	4	5	...	1	4	...	2
Betrothal and others connected with marriage....	3	...	...	1	4	1	1	1	2	1
Miscellaneous	32	11	116	53	52	...	5	13	5	15

*First year.

TABLE IX.—*Number and classification of political cases tried by* jirgas *during the ten years ending with March 31, 1912.*

Cases tried by	Number of cases disposed of during					Number of cases disposed of during					
	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Mean for quinquennial period	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	Mean for quinquennial period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total ...											
Shāhi Jirgas											
Local Jirgas											
Classification of cases—											
Land and revenue ...											
Murder											
Robbery											
Adultery											
Adultery with murder ...											
Cattle lifting											
Betrothal and others connected with marriage.											
Miscellaneous.											

TABLE X.—*Revenue receipts for the six years from 1897-98 to 1902-03.*

[See p. 78, Vol. A, Text.]

Years.	Total revenue from all sources. Rs.	Land revenue. Rs.	Excise. Rs.	Stamps. Rs.	Other sources. Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Actuals for 1897-98 ...	13,909	4,168	5,656	1,169	2,916
" 1898-99 ...	10,122	2,289	6,585	555	693
" 1899-1900..	13,086	4,333	4,351	759	3,643
" 1900-1901..	9,542	3,222	5,046	663	611
" 1901-1902..	8,432	2,897	4,296	625	614
Average for the quinquennium ending 1901-02..	**11,018**	**3,382**	**5,187**	**754**	**1,695**
Actuals for 1902-03 ...	8,618	3,946	3,540	740	392

TABLE X.—*Revenue receipts for the ten years from 1903-04 to 1911-12.*

Years.	Total revenue from all sources. Rs.	Land revenue. Rs.	Excise. Rs.	Stamps. Rs.	Other sources. Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Actuals for 1903-04 ...					
" 1904-05 ...					
" 1905-06 ...					
" 1906-07 ...					
Average for the quinquennium ending 1906-07...					
Actuals for 1907-08 ...					
" 1908-09 ...					
" 1909-10 ...					
" 1910-11 ...					
Average for the quinquennium ending 1911-12 ...					
Actuals for 1911-12 ...					

TABLE XI.—*Land revenue realized in cash and kind during the years 1897-98 to 1902-03.* [See p. 80, Vol. A, Text.]

Years.	Total annual land revenue from all sources. Rs.	Value of revenue collected in kind. Rs.	Miscellaneous land revenue. Rs.	Arrears recovered. Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
Actuals for 1897-98 ...	4,168	3,221	508	439
" 1898-99 ...	2,289	1,516	773	...
" 1899-1900..	4,333	2,381	1,587	365
" 1900-1901..	3,222	2,135	1,087	...
" 1901-1902..	2,897	1,709	1,188	...
Average annual revenue during the quinquennium ending 1901-02 ...	**3,382**	**2,192**	**1,029**	**161**
Actuals for 1902-1903..	3,946	2,907	1,039	...

TABLE XI.—*Land revenue realized in cash and kind during the years 1903-04 to 1911-12.*

Years.	Total annual land revenue from all sources. Rs.	Value of revenue collected in kind. Rs.	Miscellaneous land revenue. Rs.	Arrears recovered. Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
Actuals for 1903-04 ...				
" 1904-05 ...				
" 1905-06 ...				
" 1906-07 ...				
Average annual revenue during the quinquennium ending 06-07 ..				
Actnals for 1907-08 ...				
" 1908-09 ...				
" 1909-10 ...				
" 1910-11 ...				
" 1911-12 ...				
Average annual revenue during the quinquennium ending 1911-12 ...				

TABLE No. XII.

Distribution of Drabbi land and water made by the Kuchiks of Kirta on October 7, 1905, for the spring harvest of 1906.

[See p. 88, Vol. A. Text.]

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír.	Bit.	Shabána.
A. Distribution of three-fourths of land and water.			
(1.) Jalambáni Section.—			
Wadéra Bakhtiár Khán son of Tamáz Khán	0	3	0
Abdul Hakím Khán son of Hayát Khán	0	1	0
Hayát Khán son of Tamáz Khán	0	1	0
Habíb Khán son of Tamáz Khán	0	1	0
Gwahrám son of Ali	0	1	0
Dashti son of Shádi	0	1	0
Shábo son of Yúsaf	0	0	1
Sobdár son of Parya	0	1	0
Dur Muhammad son of Sobdár...	0	0	1
Bahúwal Khán son of Sobdár ...	0	0	1
Míro son of Parya	0	0	1
Sádu son of Parya	0	0	1
Muhammad Khán son of Hayát Khán	0	1	0
Wasam son of Sahtak	0	1	0
Bijár son of Attar Khán ...	0	1	0
Sháhmír son of Rasúl Bakhsh...	0	1	0
Ghulám son of Bijár	0	0	1
Jám son of Rasúl Bakhsh ...	0	0	1
Gauhar son of Parya	0	1	0
Carried over ...	4	1	1

TABLE XII.—*continued.*

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír	Bit.	Shabána.
Brought forward ...	4	1	1
Sabzal son of Hambo	0	0	1
Hambo son of Pahwál	0	1	0
Ghulámi son of Gul Muhammad.	0	1	0
Isa Khán son of Badal Khán ...	0	1	0
Saíd Khán son of Isa Khán ...	0	0	1
Dáhi son of Ali Murád	0	1	0
Abdulla son of Saudágar ...	0	1	0
Bashki son of Dáhi	0	0	1
Washdil son of Ali Murád ...	0	0	1
Muhammad Ján son of Murád...	0	0	1
Murád son of Jhanda	0	1	0
Durru son of Bijár	0	0	1
Piroz son of Misri	0	1	(a) 0
Total ...	6	3	1
(2.) Siáhpád Section.—			
Washdil son of Chhutta ...	0	1	0
Sanjar son of Chhutta	0	0	1
Muhammad Bashkh son of Chhutta	0	0	1
Murád Ali son of Kambar ...	0	1	(b) 0
Súmar son of Kambar	0	0	1
Tehmúr son of Tamáz	0	1	0
Carried over ...	1	...	1

TABLE XII.—*continued.*

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír.	Bit.	Shabána.
Brought forward ...	1	...	1
Rehmatán son of Tamáz ...	0	0	1
Mehru son of Husain Ali ...	0	0	(c) 1
Hasan son of Bárán	0	1	(d) 0
Sáíndád son of Maizar	0	1	0
Gulistán or Ghuttu son of Sáíndád	0	0	1
Bostán son of Sáíndád	0	0	1
Ghulám Muhammad son of Ráwat	0	0	1
Baddu son of Gullan	0	1	0
Omer son of Pallu	0	0	1
Dummanr son of Kákar ...	0	1	(e) 0
Bárán	0	0	(f) 1
Gagul or Afghán...	0	0	1
Total ...	3	0	1
(3.) Buláni Section.—			
Gwahrám son of Bate	0	1	0
Dilshád son of Gwahrám ...	0	0	1
Ali Muhammad son of Sohna ...	0	1	0
Alam Khán son of Gwahrám ...	0	0	1
Abdo	0	0	1
Total ...	0	3	[illegible]

(*c*,) (*d*,) (*e*,) and (*f*)—See footnotes on page 40.

TABLE XII.—*continued.*

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír.	Bit.	Shabána.
(4). Chotai Section.—			
Wadéra Akil Khán son of Kamál Khán	0	3	0
Mír Islám Khán son of Akil Khán	0	1	0
Muhammad Zamán son of Islám Khán	0	1	0
Kádar Bakhsh son of Táhir ...	0	1	0
Allah Bakhsh son of Táhir ...	0	0	1
Lál Bakhsh son of Táhir ...	0	0	1
Karím Bakhsh son of Táhir ...	0	0	1
Akhtiár Khán son of Akil Khán.	0	1	0
Dia son of Bátal	0	1	(g) 0
Total ...	2	1	1
(5.) Hamsáyahs.—			
Aido son of Badal Khán, Badúzai...	0	1	0
Karím Bakhsh son of Buland Khán, Badúzai...	0	0	1
Badal Khán son of Aido ...	0	0	1
Ali Bég son of Shéro, Shádénzai.	0	0	1
Amín son of Ali Bég, Shádénzai.	0	0	1
Muhím son of Husain, Muhammad Shahi	0	1	0
Amírán son of Ahmadán, Dínárzai...	0	0	1
Carried over ...	1	...	1

(*g*)—See footnotes on page 41.

TABLE XII.—*continued.*

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír.	Bit.	Shabána.
Brought forward ...	1	0	1
Háji son of Hasan Khán, Kúrd...	0	0	1
Ashraf son of Hasan Khán, Kúrd	0	0	1
Rahmo son of Hasan Khán, Kúrd	0	0	1
Sabzal son of Hasan Khán, Kúrd	0	0	1
Umar son of Tamáz Khán, Kúrd	0	0	1
Dur Khán son of Umar, Kúrd...	0	0	1
Mír Khán son of Umar, Kurd...	0	0	1
Murád son of Wazír, Kúrd ...	0	0	1
Mézhdár son of Khuda Bakhsh, Kúrd	0	1	0
Sháh Bakhsh son of Ahmadán, Kúrd	0	1	0
Dil Murád son of Khuda Bakhsh, Kúrd	0	0	1
Sharbat son of Muhabbat, Kúrd.	0	0	1
Réhán son of Méngo, Kúrd ...	0	0	1
Hingu son of Méngo, Kurd ...	0	0	1
Sáleh Muhammad son of Kohi, Shádénzai	0	0	1
Sánwal son of Kohi, Shádénzai...	0	0	1
Dili Ján son of Dula, Shádénzai.	0	1	0
Bátil son ofDili Ján, Shádénzai..	0	0	1
Carried over ...	3	3	0

TABLE XII.—*continued.*

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír.	Bít.	Shabána.
Brought forward ...	3	3	0
Pírdád son of Bangul, Shádénzai.	0	0	1
Mirza son of Ali Shér, Raisáni...	0	1	0
Husain son of Khaira, Dínárzai.	0	0	1
Háji	0	0	1
Total ...	4	1	1
(6.) Miscellaneous.—			
Saiad Karam Sháh son of Rahìm Sháh of Kiráni	0	1	0
Píru Sháh son of Rahímdád, Shahé	0	1	0
Pír Tangav's shrine	0	1	0
Mullá Ghulám Muhammad son of Khudá Bakhsh Rahéjo ...	0	1	0
Ali Dost son of Mír Dost, Carpenter	0	0	1
Mullá Dostén of Nabíábád ...	0	0	1
Shakkal, Pug	0	1	(h) 0
Kákari son of Baggu, Pug ...	0	2	(i) 0
Bugti, the village bard	0	0	1
Total ...	2	0	1
(7.) Banguláni Section.—			
Shádíhán son of Fitoi	0	1	0
Abdul Karìm son of Shádíhán...	0	0	1
Carried over ...	0	1	1

(*h*) and (*i*)—See footnotes on page 41.

TABLE XII.—*continued.*

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír.	Bit.	Shabána.
Brought forward ...	...	1	1
Ghaus Bakhsh son of Hairo ...	0	1	0
Sháh Bég son of Gul Bég ...	0	1	0
Gul Bég son of Mián Kh´n ...	0	1	0
Mián Khán son of Gul Bég ...	0	1	0
Ali Gul son of Juma	0	1	0
Mír Isa Khán and Mazíd Khán sons of Nazar Khán	1	0	0
Karím Bakhsh son of Nabi Bakhsh	1	0	0
Mír Hazár, Amír Bakhsh, Jáni Khán, sons of Bahadur Khán..	0	3	0
Shéro son of Pakár Khán ...	0	1	0
Total ...	4	2	1
(8.) Abstract—			
Jalambáni Section	6	3	1
Siáhpád Section	3	0	1
Buláni Section	0	3	1
Chotai	2	1	1
Hamsáyahs	4	1	1
Charitable and miscellaneous ...	2	0	1
Banguláni Section	4	2	1
Total ...	24	1	1

TABLE XII.—*continued*

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír.	Bit.	Shabána.
Brought forward ...	24	1	1
Add (i) Chúnra for the sardárkhél.	1	0	0
(ii) Banguláni share of water for one-fourth of the land assigned to them (1/3rd of the two items above) ...	8	2	0
(iii) Water allowed for the *niám digár* land	6	0	0
Grand total—Shares of water ...	**39**	**3**	**1**

Note 1.—When the Damb lands are cultivated, *Mír*, the headman gets 7 *tírs* of water for his *niám digár* and 2 *bits* of water for the *séri* land. The *chúnra* in this tract is 2 *tírs*. The Kuchiks also get 1¾ *tír* of water for the Gángo land in Damb, of which one *tír* is added to the Kuchik share, and ¾ *tír* added to the total amount of *tírs*.

Note 2.—In all other irrigated tracts the *chúnra* is 1 *tír*, and *Mír* the headman's *niám digár* lands 6 *tírs* of water.

B. Distribution of Chárak or ¼th of the lands among the Bangulánis.

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
(*a*) *Fatéh Khánzais* (½ *of* ¼*th*).	Tír.	Bit.	Shabána.
(1) Sardár Shakar Khán and Dréhán Khán sons of Til Khán ...	1	0	½
(2) Azád Khán, Gul Khán, and Shér Khán sons of Yákúb Khán ...	1	0	½
(3) Wazír Khán son of Fatéh Khán ...	1	0	½
(4) Háji Khán, Lashkar Khán and Sáhib Khán sons of Lal Bakhsh	1	0	½
Total ...	**4**	**1**	**0**
Carried over ...	4	1	0

TABLE XII.—*continued.*

Name and father's name of the owner.	Share in land and water.		
	Tír.	Bit.	Shabána.
Brought forward ...	4	1	0
(*b*) Samand Khánzais and Pakár Khánzais (½ of the ¼th)—			
(1) Karím Bakhsh son of Nabi Bakhsh Samand Khánzai ...	1	0	½
(2) Isa Khán and Mazíd Khán sons of Nazar Khan Samand Khánzai	1	0	½
(3) Shéro son of Pakár Khán, Pakár Khánzai...	0	2	¼
(4) Mír Hazár, Amír Bakhsh, and Jáni Khan sons of Bahádur Khán, Pakár Khánzai ...	1	2	¾
Total ...	**4**	**1**	**0**
Grand Total ...	**8**	**2**	**0**

(*c*) The one *tír* as *chúnra* is distributed among the Fatéh Khánzai only in the proportions given above, that is, each of the four groups: (1) Sardár Shakar Khán and Dréhán Khán (2) Wazír Khán (3) Háji Khán, (4) Azád Khán, Gul Khán and Shér Khán get one *bit* or ¼th of a *tír*.

Notes.—(a) Piroz has been given a share for one crop only at the special request of Mír Wazír Khán, Bangulání.

(b) The *bit* belonging to Murád Ali is mortgaged to Mír Islám Khán, Chotai, for Rs. 40 for 7 years from 1904.

(c) One *shabána* belonging to Mehru (or Mehráb) is mortgaged to Mír Islám Khán, Chotai, for Rs. 50 for 8 years from 1904.

(d) The *bit* belonging to Hasan is mortgaged to Mír Islám Khán, Chotai, for Rs. 100 for 8 years from 1900.

(e) The *bit* belonging to Dummar or Dhumar is mortgaged to Mír Islám Khán, Chotai, for Rs. 50 for 9 years from 1904.

(f) The *shabána* belonging to Bárán is mortgaged to Mír Islám Khán, Chotai, for Rs. 50 for 8 years from 1900.

TABLE XII.—*concluded.*

(g) Dia has returned from Dádhar and has been given a share at present as a favour. If he settles in Kirta permanently he will be entitled to his share in future.

(h) Shakkal, the Pug headman of Khajúri, was present at the distribution and, as a mark of honour, was given a *bit* of land and water for one crop only. This does not give him any title to share in the Kuchik land in future.

(i) Kákari, Pug, holds 2 *bil* of land and water as compensation for blood. One-third of this has been sold to Mír Isa Khán, Banguláni, for Rs. 160.

TABLE XIII.—*Excise Revenue.*

[See p. 83, Vol. A, Text.]

Articles.	REVENUE.														Number of Shops in 1902-1903.	Consumption in 1902-1903.	Incidence of consumption of principal articles on 1,000 of total population of places where shops were located.	Incidence of consumption of principal articles on 1,000 of total population of the District.
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.*	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		M. S. Ch.	M. S. Ch.	M. S. Ch.
Total revenue ...	5,650	14,001	4,425	19,225	19,410	15,550	11,700	5,025	5,651	6,585	4,306	4,701	4,294	3,540				
1. Opium ... ... }	1,000	2,250	1,000	2,860	1,550	1,550	1,400	1,120	1,600	1,536	1,000	1,100	874	730	5	0 7 6⅘	0 8 13⅘	0 3 13⅕
2. Poppy heads ... }																0 0 2		
3. Gánja ... ... }																0 0 1⅗		
4. Charas ... ... }	900	2,750	900	4,175	4,660	3,000	2,300	1,050	1,141	1,349	1,206	1,301	1,005	780	5	0 26 4⅗		
5. Bhang ... ... }																0 18 12	0 21 7⅗	0 9 11
6. Country liquors & rum	3,750	9,001	2,525	12,190	13,200	11,000	8,000	2,700	2,810	3,600	2,000	2,200	2,3 5	1,930	5			
7. Foreign liquors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	200	100	100	100	100	100	1			

Shops were located at Kolpur, Hirok, Mach, Mushkaf and Rindli in 1902-03 for the sale of intoxicating drugs and country liquors.

Excise revenue does not include realizations from fines and forfeitures under the Excise Act.

TABLE XIII.—*Excise Revenue.*

Articles.	Revenue. 1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	Number of shops in 1911-12.	Consumption in 1911-12.	Incidence of consumption of principal articles on 1,000 of total population of places where shops were located.	Incidence of consumption of principal articles on 1,000 of total population of the District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		M. S. Ch.	M. S. Ch.	M. S. Ch.
Total revenue ...													
1. Opium													
2. Poppy heads													
3. Gánja													
4. Charas													
5. Bhang													
6. Country liquors and rum													
7. Foreign liquors...													

TABLE XIV.—*Income and expenditure of Local Funds.*

[See p. 95, Vol. A, Text.]

Heads.	Bolan Bazar Fund. Average for the 5 years ending with March 31, 1902. Rs.	Bolan Bazar Fund. Actuals for the year 1902-03. Rs.
1	2	3
Total income from all sources	**1,422**	**592**
Octroi	622	...
Tax on houses and lands	493	472
Rents	19	...
Other sources	288	120
Total expenditure	**2,896**	**1,117**
Administration and collection of taxes ...	289	82
Public safety	144	113
Conservancy	395	101
Hospitals and Dispensaries	98	73
Public Works	940	307
Other heads	1,030	441

Note.—The excess in expenditure is being met from the accumulated balance at the credit of the fund.

TABLE XIV.—*Income and Expenditure of Local Funds.*

Heads.	Bolan Bazar Fund.								
	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total income from all sources									
Octroi									
Tax on houses and lands ...									
Rents									
Other sources									
Total expenditure ...									
Administration and collection of taxes									
Public safety									
Conservancy									
Hospitals and Dispensaries..									
Public Works									
Other heads									

TABLE XV.—*Distribution of*

Name of post or service.	Name of tribe in whose favour the post was sanctioned.	Total.	Chiefs and headmen.	OFFICERS. Risáldàrs.	Jemadàrs.	Duffadàrs.	Havildàrs.	Sowars including camel sowars.	Footmen.	Clerks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Total ...		**208**	**23**	...	**4**	**7**	**10**	**89**	**68**	***7**
Total levies on posts		**142**	**1**	...	**3**	**7**	**4**	**87**	**34**	***6**
1. Ab-i-gum	Pug ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
2. Bíbi-Náni	Mazaránis ...	6	...	...	..	1	...	4	1	...
3. Drájbét	ditto. ...	3	...	...	...	..	1	...	2	...
4. Drinjan	Kúrds ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
5. Dasht	ditto. ...	10	...	...	...	1	...	7	2	...
6. Dandor (Bálanári).	Umránis ...	20	...	..	1	2	...	16	...	1
7. Kirta (South) ...	Kuchicks ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...
8. Kirta village ...	ditto. ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
9. Kundaláni ...	Jatois ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
10. Mach	Sahtakzais & Mengals.	19	...	...	...	1	...	8	8	2
11. Rindli	Raisanis ...	16	1	...	1	...	...	9	3	*2
12. Spézand	Kúrds ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
13. With Political Agent, Kálat ...	Miscellaneous ...	37	...	...	1	2	..	29	4	1
14. With Extra Assistant Commissioner Nasírábád	Umranis ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
15. On telegraph line...		10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...

* Including one menial servant.

Bolan Pass and Nushki Railway District.

effective levies on March 31, 1904. [See p. 101, Vol. A, Text.]

Name of post or service.	Name of tribe section and Sub-Section by which men are furnished.	Total.	Chiefs and headmen.	Officers. Risáldárs.	Officers. Jemadárs.	Officers. Duffadárs.	Havildárs.	Sowars including camel sowars.	Footmen.	Clerks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total levies on the railway		**42**	...	...	**1**	...	**6**	...	**34**	**1**
1. Ab-i-gum		3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
2. Bohar hill ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
3. Chidderzai ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
4. Dozán		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
5. Hirok		3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
6. Kolpur		3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
7. Mach		5	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1
8. Mushkáf		3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
9. Ocepur		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
10. Panír		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
11. Píshi		3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
12. Spézand		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
13. Gang huts Nos. 2, 4, 9, 18, 23 and 26...		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
14. Railway from Mithri to Jhatpat..		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Total tribal service		**24**	**22**	...	...	...	...	**2**	...	...
1. Badrakka Bolán ...		3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sung Bolán ...		4	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
3. Tribal service ...		17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XVI.—*Distribution of Police on March 31, 1904.*

[See p. 103, Vol. A, Text.]

Details.	Deputy inspectors.	Sergeants.	Mounted constables.	Constables.	Miscellaneous and Menials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total ...	**2**	**7**	...	**32**	...	**41**
I.—In Thánas & outposts—						
1. Old Mach Thána...	1	3	...	7	...	11
II.—Railway police—						
1. Spézand	...	...	...	1	...	1
2. Mach	1	2	...	11	...	14
3. Kolpur	...	1	...	4	...	5
4. Hirok	...	...	...	2	...	2
5. Ab-i-gum	...	...	...	2	...	2
6. Píshi	...	...	...	1	...	1
7. Panír	...	...	...	1	...	1
8. Mushkáf	...	1	...	3	...	4

TABLE XVII.—*Cognizable crime.* [See p. 104, Vol. A, Text.]

Particulars.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901.	1902.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Cases reported	46	44	33	19	29
2. Cases in which convictions were obtained	24	19	10	8	7
3. Percentage of convictions ...	52	43	30	42	24
4. Persons arrested...	49	46	22	23	24
5. Persons convicted	33	23	12	19	10
6. Percentage of persons convicted	67	50	55	83	42
Classification of offences—					
I.—Offences against the state, public tranquility and justice.	1	1	5	...	3
II.—(1.) Murder	1	2	...	...	...
(2.) Attempt to murder ...	2	1	...	...	...
(3.) Other serious offences against the person ...	2	1	1	...	...
III.—Serious offences against property and person or against property only...	7	9	10	8	9
IV.—Minor offences against person.	1	...	...	1	...
V.—Minor offences against property	27	25	14	9	13
VI.—Other offences not specified above	5	5	3	1	4

TABLE XVII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Particulars.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-1910.	1910-11.	1911-12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Cases reported ...										
2. Cases in which convictions were obtained ...										
3. Percentage of convictions ...										
4. Persons arrested...										
5. Persons convicted..										
6. Percentage of persons convicted...										
Classification of offences—										
I.—Offences against the state, public tranquillity and justice										
II.—(1.) Murder ...										
(2.) Attempt to murder ...										
(3.) Other serious offences against the person ...										
III.—Serious offences against property and person or against property only										
IV.—Minor offences against person...										
V.—Minor offences against property										
VI.—Other offences not specified above										

BALUCHISTAN DISTRICT GAZETTEER SERIES.

CHÁGAI DISTRICT.

VOLUME B.

STATISTICAL

AND

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

COMPILED BY

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ASSISTED BY

RAI SÁHIB DIWÁN JAMIAT RAI E. A. C.

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1906.

PREFACE.

The tables in this volume contain ephemeral matter which it has been found undesirable to include in the text of the Gazetteer of Chagai.

Under the orders of the Government of India, the Statistics are to be recompiled and a new edition of this volume brought out after each census.

The volume can also be expanded by adding to it, in the interleaved blank forms, any matter that the District and other officers who use it may require to correct or supplement the text in the A volume. This process is to go on till the Local Government considers revision of the text in the A volume necessary, when all supplementary text matter embodied at each periodical revision will be incorporated in the new A volume and volume B will revert to its original form as a statistical appendix.

QUETTA, May 1906.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Rainfall.*

Particulars.	Nuskhi Average for four years ending 1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Total average annual rainfall in inches	4·35									
B.—Total average rainfall for half-year ending March 31.	3·48									
C.—Details of average half-yearly rainfall by months—										Note.—The Highland Districts of Baluchistán receive most of their annual rainfall during the winter months namely October to March, and the months in this table have been arranged accordingly.
1. October	...									
2. November	0·05									
3. December	0·17									
4. January	1·07									
5. February	0·32									
6. March	1·87									
D.—Total average rainfall for half-year ending September 30. ...	0·87									
E.—Details of average half-yearly rainfall by months—										
1. April	0·49									
2. May	0·38									
3. June	...									
4. July	...									
5. August	...									
6. September	...									

TABLE II.—*Principal Census Statistics.*

Division.	Area in square miles.	Number of		Population in 1901.								Unclassified population principally nomadic, in 1901.	Total population per square mile in 1901.	Number of persons per house in rural areas in 1901.	Language mainly spoken
		Towns.	Villages.	Total.			Distribution by religions.								
				Persons.	Males.	Females.	Hindus.	Musalmáns.	Christians. Europeans and Eurasians.	Christians. Natives.	Others.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chagai District.	**18,892**	...	**40**	**21,689**	**11,418**	**10,271**	**329**	**21,358**	**1**	...	**1**	...	**1**		Bráhui, Baluchi and Pashtú.
1. Nushki Tahsíl.	2,202	...	18	10,756	5,735	5,021	329	10,425	1	...	1	...	5	5 (for 1 and 2)	Bráhui, Baluchi and Pashtú.
2. Chágai Sub-Tahsíl ...	7,283	...	22	4,933	2,524	2,409	...	4,933	...	...	...	...	1		Bráhui and Baluchi.
3. Western Sanjráni ...	9,407	...	...	6,000	3,159	2,841	...	*6,000	...	...	...	...	1	...	Baluchi.

* Based on a rough estimate.

TABLE III.—*Irrigated and unirrigated areas, with sources of irrigation on March 31, 1905.*

Name of Tahsil.	Name of Patwari's Circle.	Percentage in 1904-05 of			Number of revenue villages in each circle.					Permanent sources of irrigation.				
		Irrigated area.	Rain cultivation.	Flood irrigation.	Total.	Wholly under permanent irrigation.	Partly under permanent irrigation.	Without permanent irrigation.	Number of villages using flood-water.	Total.	Government canals and other works.	Streams.	Kárézes.	Springs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A—Chagai District ...		**22**	**53**	**25**	**46**	**15**	**7**	**14**	**10**	**38**	**2**	**9**	**23**	**4**
B—Nushki Tahsil ...		**33**	**18**	**49**	**24**	**4**	**7**	**3**	**10**	**22**	**2**	**9**	**11**	...
	1. Nushki ...	67	11	22	5	...	5	...	...	2	...	*1	1	...
	2. Dák ...	...	2	98	9	...	...	3	6	3	...	†3	...	...
	3. Mal ...	10	40	50	3	...	...	..	3	3	...	†3	...	...
	4. Bághak....	55	17	28	7	4	2	...	1	14	2	†2	10	...
C—Chagai Sub-Tahsil		**11**	**89**	...	**22**	**11**	...	**11**	...	**16**	...	...	**12**	**4**
	1. Chágai ...	15	85	...	8	5	...	3	...	8	...	...	6	2
	2. Padag ...	14	86	...	7	5	...	2	...	5	...	...	5	...
	3. Dálbandin	5	95	...	7	1	...	6	...	3	...	...	1	2

*The Nushki-jo or stream irrigates the lands of Mall and Bághak circles also.

† These are hill-torrents.

TABLE IV.—*Advances and recoveries made for the purposes of the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Act.*

Tahsils.	Advances and Recoveries made during the years 1899-1900 to 1904-05.													
	Total for years 1899-00 to 1904-05.		*1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1903-1904.		1904-1905.	
	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Under the Land Improvement Loans Act.														
District Total	**18,800**	**8,270**	**1,200**	...	**1,850**	...	**6,400**	**1,009**	**6,900**	**1,091**	**1,200**	**1,767**	**1,250**	**4,403**
Nushki Tahsíl	14,100	6,000	1,200	...	850	...	5,800	1,009	5,800	1,091	...	1,050	450	2,850
Chágai Sub-Tahsíl	4,700	2,270	...	...	1,000	...	600	...	1,100	...	1,200	717	800	1,553
Under the Agriculturists Loans Act.														
District Total	**15,332**	**11,270**	**800**	...	**1,320**	**800**	...	**1,320**	**4,200**	...	**4,665**	**4,750**	**4,347**	**4,400**
Nushki Tahsíl	13,282	9,890	800	...	1,320	800	...	1,320	4,000	...	3,840	4,000	3,322	3,770
Chágai Sub-Tahsíl	2,050	1,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	825	750	1,025	630

* First year in which advances were granted.

TABLE IV.—*Advances and recoveries made for the purposes of the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Act.*

Tahsil.	Advances and recoveries made during the years 1905-1906 to 1911-1912.															
	Total for years 1905-06 to 1911-12.		1905-1906.		1906-1907.		1907-1908.		1908-1909.		1909-1910.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.	
	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries	Advances.	Recoveries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.																
District Total																
Nushki Tahsíl																
Chágai Sub-Tahsíl ...																
UNDER THE AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT.																
District Total																
Nushki Tahsíl																
Chágai Sub-Tahsíl ...																

TABLE V.—*Prices of staples in maunds or seers per rupee for the five years ending 1905.*

Year.	Month.	Nushki.						Dalbandin.					
		Wheat.	Juári.	Bhúsa.	Fire-wood.	Salt. Lahore.	Salt. Country.	Wheat.	Juári.	Bhúsa.	Fire-wood.	Salt. Lahore.	Salt. Country.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Average for the quinquennial period. (1900-1904.)	February 1st week	0-13-13	0-15-5	1-24-8	3-31-4	0-6-3	1-5-5	0-12-8	*	1-13-10	6-8-14	0-4-9	1-13-5
	July last week ...	0-15-8	0-17-3	1-23-7	4-0-0	0-6-3	1-8-0	0-15-12	*	1-13-10	6-8-14	0-4-9	1-5-0
1900	February 1st week...	0-15-0	0-15-0	1-0-0	4-0-0	0-5-0	1-0-0	*	*	*	*	*	*
	July last week ...	0-15-0	0-15-0	1-13-5	4-0-0	0-5-0	1-0-0	*	*	*	*	*	*
1901	February 1st week ...	0-15-0	0-16-0	1-24-0	4-0-0	0-5-0	1-0-0	*	*	*	*	*	*
	July last week ...	0-18-0	0-20-0	1-24-0	4-0-0	0-5-0	1-0-0	0-20-0	*	*	*	*	0-20-0

1902	February 1st week ...	0-19-12	0-20-0	2-18-7	4-0-0	0-8-0	1-0-0	0-15-0	*	1-13-5	5-13-5	*	1-13-5
	July last week ...	0-15-0	0-17-0	2-0-0	5-13-5	0-8-0	1-13-5	0-14-0	*	1-13-5	5-13-5	*	1-13-5
1903	February 1st week...	0-9-4	0-11-8	1-0-0	4-0-0	0-6-6	1-13-5	0-9-8	*	1-9-4	5-13-5	0-4-9	1-13-5
	July last week ...	0-14-0	0-16-0	1-0-0	4-0-0	0-6-6	1-13-5	0-14-0	0-9-0	1-9-4	5-13-5	0-4-9	1-13-5
1904	February 1st week...	0-10-0	0-14-0	2-0-0	2-36-6	0-6-6	1-13-5	0-13-0	0-10-0	1-18-3	8-0-0	0-4-9	1-13-5
	July last week ...	0-15-8	0-18-0	2-0-0	2-26-11	0-6-6	1-13-5	0-15-0	0-10-0	1-18-3	8-0-0	0-4-9	1-13-5

* Information not available.

NOTE.—First week of February and last week of July have been selected to show the state of affairs prevailing immediately after the *kharíf* crops have been harvested in the low lands and *rabi* crops in the highlands.

TABLE V.—*Prices of staples in maunds or seers per rupee for the seven years ending 1912.*

Year.	Month.	Nushki						Dalbandin.					
		Wheat.	Juári.	Bhúsa.	Fire-wood.	Salt. Lahore.	Salt. Country.	Wheat.	Juári.	Bhúsa.	Fire-wood.	Salt. Lahore.	Salt. Country.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Average for the	February 1st week...												
	July last week ...												
1905	February 1st week ...												
	July last week ...												
1906	February 1st week ...												
	July last week ...												

1907	February 1st week...											
	July last week ...											
1908	February 1st week...											
	July last week ...											
1909	February 1st week...											
	July last week ...											
1910	February 1st week...											
	July last week ...											
1911	February 1st week...											
	July last week ...											
1912	February 1st week...											
	July last week ...											

TABLE VI.

Principal Routes.

LIST OF ROUTES.

NOTES.—(I) The route lists are intended primarily for District officials. They merely indicate the more important routes used by caravans, etc. and make no pretension to be exhaustive. Distances except when drawn from published route lists, are approximate only. A distance not taken from a published route list is marked by the letter *c*, i. e., *circa*.

(II) The following nomenclature has been used :—

Metalled road
Unmetalled road } Indicates that a road is fit for carts.

Bridle path indicates a made path fit for camel and other pack transport.

A *track* is unmade, but usually fit for camel transport.

A *foot path* or *path* is ordinarily used by runners and footmen, but is generally fit for horses and donkeys and is traversable even by laden camels in some cases.

I.—Quetta-Nushki Seistan Route.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Quetta to Samungli Levy post.	6	6	Serai for caravans.	Water good from stream. Supplies from the village. (a) Baléli railway station (2 miles) by metalled road. (b) The old *káfila* road through Régi, the Ghazaband pass, Dínar Káréz and Ségi to Gulistán (36 miles) is partly metalled and in fair condition. It crosses the Pishín Lora near the Ségi rest house (32¼ miles from Quetta). It is fit for carts up to 22 miles, beyond which it becomes impassable after rain. Gulistán is connected by a bridle path with Spínatizha (16¾ miles), Ghwazha (12 miles) and Wucha Darra (25¼ miles). (c) A track runs from Samungli to Kiráni and Mián Ghundi along the skirts of Chiltan and is much used by the people of the country.
Girdi Talao (5,447′) Levy post.	10	16	Quarters for officers with courtyard.	Water from *káréz.* Supplies procurable from the Aghbarg and Sanjidi villages. (a) Mule track to Quetta from Girdi Talao over Chiltan (15 miles). (b) Track to Burj and Muhammad Khéli in Shorarúd through the Ghoeghár pass, a portion of which is impassable by laden animals.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Kahnak (5,379′).	16	32	Rest house.	Good water from a *kárêz*. The *chaukídár* keeps ordinary supplies. Railway station at Kahnak on the Quetta-Nushki Railway, about 3 miles from the camping ground. (a) Track to Panjpái (about 13 miles) and to Muhammad Khéli (about 15 miles) in Shorarúd over the Kalán Bárak pass, (b) Track to Mastung (about 16 miles).
Murád Khán Kila (5,400′) Levy post. Railway station known as Kardgáp. Telegraph Office.	26	58	Rest house, Serai.	Good water from a *kárêz*. *Bania's* shop at which ordinary supplies can be obtained. The road crosses the Sheikh Wásil stream which is liable to flood, and runs through the Khurd Bárak pass. (a) Track to Mungachar through the Gurgína valley; (b) another to Panjpái (about 11 miles.) (c) Track to Mastung (about 36 miles) through the Bárak Hílti, and Alídir passes; the last two being difficult for laden camels.
Kishingi (3,930′) Levy post Railway station, Telegraph and Post offices.	24	82	(1) Quarters for officers in Levy post. (2) A Serai.	A track leads to Panjpái via Chaman Singbur. Water from wells. *Bania's* shop.
Nushki (2,900′) Head-quarters of the Chágai District. Railway station, 2½ miles from Bazar. Post and Telegraph offices.	12	94	1. Two Serais. 2. Political officers' rest house.	A footpath known as the *Táús Khán ná kasar* leaves the main road about six miles from Kishingi and crosses the Kotal of that name joining the road again about two miles from Nushki at Sultán Sáhib's shrine.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
				The Khaisár river is crossed half a mile lower down. Water from the stream. (1) Paths from Nushki to Kalát via Mungachar (c 74 miles); (2) Helmand via Galur and Nawáb Cháh (c 178 miles) (3) Chágai (c 90 miles (4) Shoráwak across the Bur nullah (c 50 miles); and (5) Khárán (c 77 miles.)
Ahmadwál ...	10	104	Serai ...	Water from a *káréz*. Ordinary supplies from a village about half a mile from the *Serai*.
Mal. Levy post.	22	126	Chappar Khána and Serai.	Water from wells. Supplies from a *bania's* shop. The Dose nullah is crossed at 3¼ miles. At 5 miles a track leads over low hills to Chágai and another to Khárán via Táfui (c 40 miles.) At 18 miles the Khaisár channel is crossed close to the Khudáband Khushkába tract.
Kuchki Cháh. Levy post.	16	142	Officers' Quarters.	Water from wells.
Padag. Levy post Telegraph office.	13	155	Chappar Khána and Serai.	Water from wells. Supplies from a *bania's* shop. At 6 miles is passed the Rodgaz Cháh well which has good water, and at 11 miles a small *káréz*. Gadini Koh is at 12 miles and marks the boundary between the Nushki and Chágai tahsíls. A path from Padag leads north-west to Chágai (c 50 miles,) the first 30 miles being over low sand hills; during the winter months and after rain a detour has to be made to avoid the Lora Hámún.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total Distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Yádgár Cháh (2,900′). Levy post.	23	178	Small Serai and officers' quarters.	Good water from wells. The first portion of the road lies through sand-dunes covered with *tághaz* bushes. The Sáhib Cháh well is passed at 2½ miles, and the Bádín Cháh at 6½ miles, where the sand hills cease. At 7½ miles a foot path leads south to Khárán by the Pahrod pass. At 18 miles there is a well and a small *káréz*, and half a mile further on the Cháhsar wells. At 19½ miles a cupola known as the Bíbi Ki Pokh tomb is passed; after this the road lies through sand hills.
Karodak. Levy post.	16	194	Caravan Serai & Chappar Khána.	Road over heavy sand hills for 1½ miles, then over hard level *pat*. At 6½ miles there are wells near the Bazgaz sand hill. At this point a track leading from Khárán (40 miles) to Chágai (30 miles) crosses the road. At 12 miles the Karodak nullah is reached which is about 2 miles in breadth and is impassable for a few hours after flood. Water from wells. Fodder and fuel procurable.
Dálbandin (2,920′). Levy post. Tahsíl head-quarters, Post and Telegraph office.	16	210	Chappar Khána.	Water from *káréz*. Small bazar where ordinary supplies are procurable. The routes from Násirábád to Chágai (308 miles) and from Khárán to Gargarok (108 miles) pass through Dálbandin.
Chakul Levy post.	18	228	Chappar Khána.	Water from *káréz*, fodder and fuel available. The road crosses the Dasht-i-Gorán skirting the base of the Chakul hills.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Sotag. Levy Post.	14	242	Chappar Khána.	Water from a spring, brackish. The bed of the Jujaki *nullah* about 200 yards broad is passed at the 4th mile.
Merui. Levy post, Telegraph and Post offices.	13	255	Chappar Khána; a Caravan Serai.	Water from wells good and abundant. Supplies from a *bania's* shop. A path leads to Régin (c 49 miles,) and the route from Násirábád (242 miles) to Chagai via Jilijil and Yakmach crosses the road at this point.
Cháh Sandán Levy Post.	20	275	Chappar Khána and Caravan Serai.	Water from wells good and plentiful. Fodder and fuel available. The old trade route goes from Cháh Sandán north-west to Butak and Amír Cháh and was abandoned owing to the heavy sand. The route from Nushki to Nasratábád via Yakmach, Panihan, Amír Cháh and Gali Cháh passes through Gat-i-Barok.
Tratoh (2,800.) Levy Post.	23	298	Chappar Khána.	Water from wells brackish. Fodder and fuel available. The route from Méski to Zirreh via Amír Cháh passes through Tratoh.
Kundi. (2,400) Levy Post.	22	320	Small Caravan Serai.	Water from wells fair. Camel grazing and fuel plentiful. The routes from Méski to to Amír Cháh and from Khárán to Amír Cháh cross the trade route at this point.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Mashki Cháh Levy Post and Telegraph Office.	22	342	Caravan Serai.	Water from wells good and plentiful. Supplies from a *bania's* shop. Moving sand hills are passed on this stage. Old alignment was Sáhib Cháh 26 miles, Mukak *kárez* 23 Miles.
Humai Levy Post.	13	355	Serai ...	Water from wells, good. No supplies procurable.
Náwar Borgar.	23	378		No water. No supplies.
Amaláf Levy Post.	16	394		Water from wells good.
Saindak (3,300.) Levy Post, Telegraph and Post Offices.	7	401	Chappar Khána, Caravan Serai.	Water from *kárez* good and plentiful. Supplies from a *bania's* shop. Fuel and camel grazing abundant. Track leads to Mírjáwa (*c* 23 miles.)
Kirtaka Levy Post.	18	419	Chappar Khána.	Water from wells good. Supplies from a shop. Camel grazing plentiful. Road which lies through stony country, is bad and uneven. Track leads to Robát via Gug Thána (*c* 57 Miles.)

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Muhammad Raza Cháh. Levy post.	17	436	Chappar Khána, Serai.	Water from wells good. Fodder and fuel procurable.
Kila Robát (2,800′). Levy post, Post office and Telegraph office.	24	460	Chappar Khána, Serai.	Road good compared with the last two stages. Water from spring good and abundant. Supplies from a *bania's* shop. Track leads to Mírjáwa via Muhammad Khán Cháh and Duzdáp (c 61 miles).

General Description.

This is usually known as Quetta-Seistán Trade Route, the total distance from Quetta to Nasratábád the capital of Seistán being roughly 566 miles. As far as Kila Robát (460 miles) the road lies in British territory. For convenience of description this part of the road may be divided into four portions: (1) from Quetta to Nushki, (2) from Nushki to Dálbandin (3) from Dálbandin to Merui and (4) from Merui to Robát.

The distance from Quetta to Nushki is 94 miles and the general direction is south-west. As far as Kishingi, (3,930′), the road lies along the plateau on which Quetta stands; it then descends abruptly to the Nushki plain (about 3,000′). From Nushki to Dálbandin the country consists of a level plain or *pat*. The going is good, there is good water at the different stages and excellent grazing for camels along the whole length.

The road from Dálbandin to Merui (3 stages) is partly along the level plain and partly along the skirt of the low mud hills known as the Chakul range. The going is good and there is sufficient camel grazing. The last portion from Merui to Kila Robát is more difficult. The greater part of the track lies over corrugated ground covered with sharp pieces of broken shale and slate, which render it very trying for transport animals. The marches are long and the water at several stages is indifferent.

As far as Girdi Talao the road lies in the Quetta-Pishín District, Kahnak and Murád Khán Kila are in Kalát, while the remainder of the route as far as Kila Robát is in the Chágai District.

II.—Nushki to Galichah.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Dédár ...	15	15		Water supply good and abundant and supplies procurable. The track lies over sand, and the village of Bághak is passed at the 8th. mile.
Kuhchal ...	16	31		The road passes over flat easy ground, but no water is procurable until Kuhchal is reached where there are two wells with good water. Forage and firewood plentiful.
Pogdan ...	16	47		The road from Nauroz-Kalát joins at 1¼ miles. Water *en route* is found at Bíbi Pír Káni and Duchar. Water, wood and forage plentiful at Pogdan.
Hushki Nali.	19	66		Water *en route* at Padag (12 miles) and Chandiram (15 miles). Tracks lead to Khárán and Garmsél. Good water, fuel and camel forage at Hushki Nali.
Bakali Cháh.	21	87		Road good. Water procurable at three places along the march i. e. at Chaesar (10 miles), Mazangi (13 miles), Prahdab or Núr Muhammad Cháh (17 miles). Water and wood abundant at Bakali Cháh.
Alam Khán.	10	97		Water and wood procurable.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Lurdo ...	27	124		No permanent water, but rain water is found in the *náwars* after floods. At 8th mile the Khárán-Garmsél caravan route via Bambakán *náwar* is crossed, and the road from Khárán to Garmsél via Malik Siáh Koh is passed at 11th mile.
Juzaki ...	15	139		Good water from a stream, wood and forage plentiful.
Mazaki Nohli	20	159		Good water from stream. Water is also found at Ismáíl (3½ miles) and Yakmach (9 miles.)
Gat-i-Barot..	16	175		Water from stream brackish; wood and forage procurable.
Butak ...	24	199		Road good but passes over slightly broken ground. Water *en route* at Cháh Sandán spring (6½ miles) and Juhli well (17 miles); the latter is brackish. Water at Butak is good but scanty.
Manzil ...	15	214		Road over sandy undulating ground. The camping ground is surrounded by low sand hills.
Amír Cháh...	38	252		No water on the march. The camping ground lies in a *tangi* enclosed by hills. Good water, firewood and forage plentiful.

Beyond Amír Cháh the route lies in Afghán territory, the stages being Zeh (19½ miles), Dárdán (47½ miles), Godar-i-Sháh (12½ miles) and Galichháh (29½ miles).

III.—Nushki to Gazi Chah.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Nushki to Sinduri.	10	10	2 Serais. Rest house.	Water from wells good. Road leaves Nushki fort and village on left, and after crossing stony *nullah* bed and cultivation enters desert.
Lora.	6	16		Track crosses the bed of the Lora which is impassble after floods. Water is bitter, and in hot weather owing to evaporation unfit for drinking.
Band.	10	26		At Band there is a large pond formed by damming the bed of a *nullah* which was formerly the channel of the Lora river. The water is good, but the supply fails in the hot months if there are no summer rains.
Umar Sháh.	10	36		Road from Band runs parallel to the Régistán. At 6½ miles it passes through a gap between sand ridges. Water is good, but as at Band, is liable to fail in summer. Firewood and camel grazing abundant.

Stages.	distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Zahro.	7	43		Road passes the shrine of Saiad Mahmúd at half a mile. At 4 miles it passes close to the sand hills of Meru Rég. At 6 miles the road bends to the right and enters the sand hills, where the *ziárat* of Pír Zahro is situated in an open space in the sand. Leaving this to the left the road leads through more sand hills to a small open space which is the bed of a *náwar*. Water from wells good and plentiful; camel grazing and fuel abundant.
Káni.	18	61		The road lies through sand hills and at 18 miles crosses a steep sand ridge. Water plentiful but brackish.
Gazi Cháh.	16	77		Road first skirts the southern foot of Káni and the Mogal Kand hills. Water from wells good and plentiful. Fuel and camel grazing obtainable in sand hills. A track leads to Chágai which is about 35 miles to the south-south-west.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The stages between Gazi Cháh and Sháh Ismáíl, Kahnak spring (12 miles), Salia (5 miles) and Sháh Ismáíl (17 miles) lie in Afghán territory, the total length from Nushki to Sháh Ismáíl being 111 miles. It is suitable for camels and is largely used by caravans.

IV.—Saindak to Ladgasht.

Stages.	Distance (c miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Mukak ...	12	12		Water from *káréz* good.
Jujak ...	4	16		Spring water brackish.
Jalkháb ...	32	48		do.
Goráni ...	25	73		Water from well good.
Muksatar ..	11	84		do.
Ladgasht ...	18	102		do.

General Description.

There is an alternative route from Saindak to Goráni by Mírjáwa (*c* 19 miles), Hindoi (*c* 9 miles), Cháh Ali Khán (*c* 13 miles) Sháhi Cháh (*c* 24 miles), Jihand Cháh (*c* 8 miles) and Goráni (*c* 23 miles.)

V.—Kharan to Nushki.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Khárán ...	...	...	Serai ...	Head quarters of the Naushérwáni Chief. Water good, supplies from *banias'* shops. Transport and supplies in larger quantities can be obtained through the Chief.
Nauroz Kalát.	18	18	Serai ...	General direction of road is north-east. The first 6 miles are over stony ground. The Badu river is crossed at 6 miles. Route runs parallel to the river which is again crossed at 10 miles. The fort is 16 miles and the camping ground 2 miles further on. Fuel and grass plentiful.
Patkin ...	20	38		Water, fuel and fodder plentiful. The line of the Badu river is followed. Sariáb, where good water, fuel and camel grazing can be obtained, is passed at 9 miles. Half a mile further on the route passes over a wide stretch of stony plains.
Táfui ...	16	54		The track leaves the valley at 2 miles and follows a stony ravine, narrow in places, with hills on either side. At 8 miles it gradually rises over low hills, and at 9 miles a *kotal* is passed over; the ascent is easy, but the descent going north is very steep and ends in a narrow gorge with rocky precipitous heights on both sides (Táfui pass.) The camping ground is at the mouth of the ravine where a small running stream is found. Fuel, grazing and grass scarce.

Stages.	Distance (miles)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Nushki. Tahsil head quarters, post and telegraph offices.	23	77	2 Serais. Rest house.	General direction north; the track lies across a broad plain and the going is good and easy the whole way. At 16 miles *kárézes* and cultivation are passed, and the Bághak village lies 3 miles to the west of the road. The road then enters low range of hills and at 18 miles emerges into the Nushki plain.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The route is frequently used by caravans. Nushki and Táfui lie within the Chágai District. Beyond Táfui, supplies can be arranged for by the Khárán Chief, to whom notice should be given through the Political Agent, Kalát.

VI.—Padag to Kharan.—via Pahrod Pass.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Padag. Levy post, telegraph office.	...	...	Serai and Chappar Khána.	Fourth stage on the Nushki Seistán trade route, 61 miles from Nushki.
Ghar or Dát.	24	24	...	The route is all through easy for laden camels except at the Pahrod Pass which is, in the absence of any repairs partly difficult for heavy laden camels. Water is obtainable at all stages from the bed of the Bunáb river but no other supplies can be had until arranged for through the Khárán Chief; fuel and hill grass obtainable during years of good rainfall.
Shand ...	18	42	...	
Khárán ...	8	50	...	

VII.—Dalbandin to Kharan.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Dálbandin ...	...	...	......	(See page 17.)
Balluk ...	16	16	......	Water is obtainable from springs which are liable to run dry in a dry season but sufficient water for a small party can generally be relied on.
Zard ...	10	26	......	A good road leads to Jálwár (one march.)
Gorbandi ...	18	44	......	A footpath leads to Eri-Kallag.
Darrich ...	16	60	......	A footpath leads to Kallag and thence to Kohpusht over the Ráskoh range.
Khárán ...	12	72	......	The head quarters of the Khárán Chief.

General Description.

This is the main caravan route from Chágai to Khárán via Dálbandin. The road is easy but the water supply is limited. Fuel and grazing obtainable for small parties only. From Khárán routes lead to Panjgúr, Nál and Kalát.

VIII.—Dalbandin to Barab Chah.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Dálbandin. Tahsil quarters; Post and Telegraph Offices.	...	...	Serai, Chappar Khána.	
Chágai ...	32	...		
Doganán ...	16	48		The road crosses a stony plain which borders the skirt of the Chágai hills. There is a well called Pringáb at 7th. mile, and the head of the Padgiabán *nullah* is crossed at the 10th. mile. At the twelfth mile the road enters a broad stony ravine between low hills whence it debouches at the 14th mile through a gorge into the Doganán plain. Water from a spring good. Grass and fuel abundant.
Kala Khurd.	9	57		The road crosses the Doganán plain, and at 2½ miles descends over soft granite rock into the Girdi nullah. At the 5th mile it emerges again at Parzani on to a plain. Good water from a spring; fuel and grazing abundant.
Gurgarok ...	9	66		At the 2nd. mile the road enters the Bulo ravine, and at 7th. mile passes Tumpagaz. Approaching Gurgarok the ravine winds considerably and its bed is contracted between high cliffs. Good water from wells dug in bed of the ravine. Grass and fuel abundant.

Stages.	Distance (miles.)	Total distance.	Accommodation for travellers.	Remarks.
Baráb Cháh..	14	80	...	Beyond Gurgarok the ravine again opens out and the Mazári hills on either side become less precipitous. At Kushtagán (1 mile) an alternative road branches off to Baráb Cháh which crosses an easy *kotal* and is somewhat shorter. At the 6th. mile the main road divides, the right branch running up the Bulo ravine to Shorakin and from thence via Kuchen to Mamu. The left branch leaves the Bulo ravine and after crossing the Mazár Wad Kotal descends into the Baráb Cháh plain. Good water from wells and an old *káréz*; fuel and camel grazing abundant.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Baráb Cháh is on the Afghán border, the stages between it and Khwája Ali on the Helmand being Robát (19 miles) Sakaluk (13 miles) Kandalo (22 miles) and Khwája Ali (26 miles.) The last two stages are without water. This route is much used by caravans bringing grain from the Helmand. There is also an alternative route from Gurgarok via Sardár Guan (13 miles) Kuchén (13½ miles) and Mamu (10½ miles.) The direct route from Mamu to Khwája Ali is totally devoid of water and is only used in extreme cases, caravans usually going from Mamu via Robát as described above.

TABLE VII.—*Civil suits disposed of during the eight years ending with March 31, 1905.*

Courts.	Nature of cases.	1897-98.	Number of cases disposed of during.					Mean for the Quinquennium ending 1902-03.	Cases disposed of during.		Remarks.
			1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.		1903-04.	1904-05.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Total ...	Total	10	44	76	185	229	279	162	6	155	
	Original	10	44	76	185	229	279	162	6	132	
	Appellate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Execution of decree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
District Judge	Total	10	44	76	185	229	278	162	...	14	
	Original	10	44	76	185	229	278	162	...	14	
	Appellate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Execution of decree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nushki Tahsíl	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	141	
	Original	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	118	
	Execution of decree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	

TABLE VII.—*Civil suits disposed of during the seven years ending with March 31, 1912.*

Courts.	Nature of cases.	Number of cases disposed of during. 1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	Mean for the Quinquennium ending 1909-10.	Cases disposed of during. 1910-11.	1911-12.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Total ...	Total									
	Original									
	Appellate									
	Execution of decree...									
District Judge	Total									
	Original									
	Appellate									
	Execution of decree...									
Nushki Tahsíl	Total									
	Original									
	Execution of decree...									

TABLE VIII.—*Criminal cases disposed of during the eight years ending with March 31, 1905.*

Courts.	Nature of Cases.	1897-1898.	Number of Cases Disposed of During.					Mean for Quinquennium ending 1902-1903.	Cases Disposed of During.		Remarks.
			1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.		1903-1904.	1904-1905.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Total ...	Total	**5**	**27**	**38**	**82**	**66**	**48**	**52**	**4**	**29**	
	Original	**5**	**27**	**38**	**82**	**66**	**48**	**52**	**4**	**29**	
	Appellate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Note.—The cases were tried politically during 1897-8 to 1902-3, and thereafter judicially.
District Court ...	Total	**5**	**27**	**38**	**82**	**66**	**48**	**52**	...	**1**	
	Original	5	27	38	82	66	48	52	...	1	
	Appellate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nushki Tahsíl ...	Original	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28	
	Appellate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE VIII.—*Criminal cases disposed of during the seven years ending with March 31, 1912.*

Court.	Nature of Cases.	Number of Cases Disposed of During.					Mean for Quinquennium ending 1909-1910.	Cases Disposed of During.		Remarks.
		1005-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.		1910-1911.	1911-1912.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Total	**Total**									
	Original									
	Appellate									
District Court	**Total**									
	Original									
	Appellate									
Nushki Tahsíl	Original									
	Appellate									

TABLE IX.—*Number and classification of political cases tried by Jirga during the years 1896-97 to 1904-05.*

Cases decided by	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF DURING							Mean for quinquennial period ending 1902-03.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF DURING		REMARKS.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.		1903-04.	1904-05.	
Total	**1**	**13**	**33**	**37**	**21**	**46**	**47**	**37**	**25**	**30**	
Sháhi Jirgas	1	1	...	3	2	4	3	2	1	...	
Local Jirgas	...	12	33	34	19	42	44	35	24	30	
Classification of cases.											
1. Murder	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	
2. Robbery	...	1	2	4	4	5	5	4	1	...	
3. Adultery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
4. Adultery with murder...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Cattle lifting	...	7	19	17	9	15	6	13	6	5	
6. Land and Revenue ...	...	3	4	7	1	7	15	7	2	11	
7. Betrothal and others connected with marriage...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	4	1	
8. Miscellaneous	1	2	6	9	6	17	16	11	10	12	

TABLE IX.—*Number and classification of political cases tried by Jirga during the years 1905-06 to 1911-12.*

Cases decided by	Number of cases disposed of during					Mean for quinquennial period ending 1909-10.	Number of cases disposed of during.		Remarks.
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.		1910-11.	1911-12.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total									
Shâhi Jirgas									
Local Jirgas									
Classification of cases.									
1. Murder									
2. Robbery									
3. Adultery...									
4. Adultery with murder...									
5. Cattle lifting									
6. Land and Revenue ...									
7. Betrothal and others connected with marriage...									
8. Miscellaneous									

TABLE X.—*Revenue receipts for the years 1897-98 to 1904-05.*

YEARS.	Total revenue from all sources.	Land revenue.	Excise.	Stamps.	Other sources.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Actuals for 1897-98...	**172**	...	...	...	172	
" " 1898-99	**307**	...	...	...	307	NOTE 1.—Land revenue for 1904-05, includes revenue realized on asafœtida which was formerly credited under "Excise."
" " 1899-1900	**1,398**	782	188	...	428	
" " 1900-1901	**11,167**	9,410	892	72	793	
Average for four years ending 1900-01	**3,261**	**2,548**	**270**	**18**	**425**	
Actuals for 1901-02	**22,533**	20,323	1,000	196	1,014	NOTE 2.—Land revenue was first levied in the Nushki Tahsîl in 1899-1900, and in the Châgai Sub-Tahsîl in 1901-02.
" " 1902-03	**9,443**	7,307	904	261	971	
" " 1903-04	**26,431**	16,861	2,310	325	6,935	
" " 1904-05	**30,060**	*20,064	6,700	2,498	798	
Average for four years ending 1904-05	**22,117**	**16,139**	**2,728**	**820**	**2,430**	

*Includes Rs. 278 on account of revenue from asafoetida.

TABLE X.—*Revenue receipts for the years 1905—12.*

Years.	Total revenue from all sources.	Land revenue.	Excise.	Stamps.	Other sources.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Actuals for 1905-06						
" " 1906-07						
" " 1907-08						
" " 1908-09						
Average for four years ending 1908-09						
Actuals for 1909-10						
" " 1910-11						
" " 1911-12						
Average for three years ending 1911-12						

TABLE XI.—*Land Revenue realized in cash and kind during 1899-1900 to 1904-1905.*

No.	Name of Tahsíl.	Total annual land revenue from all sources.	Value of revenue collected in kind.	Miscellaneous land revenue.	Grazing tax.		Arrears recovered.
					From inhabitants.	From nomads.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	**District Total—**						
	Actuals for 1899-1900	**782**	**770**	...	...	**12**	
	" 1900-1901	**9,410**	**8,031**	**505**	...	**874**	
	" 1901-1902	**20,323**	**15,659**	**373**	...	**4,291**	
	" 1902-1903	**7,307**	**2,717**	**463**	...	**4,125**	
	" 1903-1904	**16,861**	**12,069**	**1,098**	...	**3,694**	
	" 1904-1905	**19,786**	**12,854**	**744**	...	**6,188**	
	Average for 4 years ending 1904-05	**16,069**	**10,824**	**671**	...	**4,574**	

2	NUSHKI TAHSIL—					
	Actuals for 1899-1900	782	770	...	...	12
	" 1900-1901	9,410	8,031	505	...	874
	" 1901-1902	14,057	13,444	325	...	288
	" 1902-1903	3,048	2,616	416	...	16
	" 1903-1904	10,727	9,203	832	...	692
	Quinquennial average	**7,605**	**6,813**	**415**	...	**377**
	Actual for 1904-1905	13,713	12,099	505	...	1,109
3	CHAGAI SUB-TAHSIL.—					
	Actuals for 1901-1902	6,266	2,215	48	...	4,003
	" 1902-1903	4,255	98	52	...	4,109
	" 1903-1904	6,134	2,866	266	...	3,002
	Average for 3 years ending 1903-04	**5,553**	**1,726**	**122**	...	**3,705**
	Actuals for 1904-1905	6,073	755	239	...	5 079

NOTE.—Revenue realized from asafoetida which was credited under "Excise" prior to 1904-05 is not included in the statement
NOTE.—Cash assessments are not in force in the Chágai District.
NOTE.—Land revenue was first levied in the District in 1899-1900.

TABLE XI.—*Land Revenue realized in cash and kind during 1905-1906 to 1911-1912.*

No.	Name of Tahsíl.	Total annual land revenue from all sources.	Value of revenue collected in kind.	Miscellaneous land revenue.	Grazing Tax.		Arrears recovered.
					From inhabitants.	From nomads.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	**District Total—**						
	Actuals for 1905-1906						
	" 1906-1907						
	" 1907-1908						
	" 1908-1909						
	" 1909-1910						
	" 1910-1911						
	" 1911-1912						
	Average for 7 years ending 1911-12..						

2	NUSHKI TAHSIL—							
	Actuals for 1905-1906							
	" 1906-1907							
	" 1907-1908							
	" 1908-1909							
	" 1909-1910							
	" 1910-1911							
	" 1911-1912							
	Quinquennial Average							
3	CHAGAI SUB-TAHSIL—							
	Actuals for 1905-1906							
	" 1906-1907							
	" 1907-1908							
	" 1908-1909							
	" 1909-1910							
	" 1910-1911							
	" 1911-1912							
	Average for 7 years ending 1911-12..							

TABLE XII.—*Land revenue realized in kind from principal crops during the five years ending with 1904-1905.* (Rabi *Crops.*)

Tahsíl.	Year.	Wheat.			Barley.			Oats.			Bhusa.		
		Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Chagai District.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			
	1900-1901 ...	2,269	3-2-2	7,120	33	2-8-0	83	...	...	...	1 477	0-4-6	412
	1901-1902 ...	6,390	2-1-9	13,505	13	2-4-8	29	...	...	...	5,917	0-5-6	2,031
	1902-1903 ...	675	2-10-10	1,808	4	2-8-0	9	...	...	...	341	0-5-1	108
	1903-1904 ...	3,618	2-7-8	8,971	24	2-10-0	63	...	...	...	2,862	0-6-10	1,246
	Average for 4 years ...	**3,238**	**2-6-9**	**7,851**	**19**	**2-7-0**	**46**	...	...	...	**2,649**	**0-5-9**	**949**
	1904-1905 ...	3,602	3-2-1	11,268	87	2-8-7	220	...	...	...	3,196	0-5-7	1,116

Nushki Tahsil.												
1900-1901 ...	2,269	3-2-2	7,120	33	2-8-0	83	...	...	...	1,477	0-4-6	412
1901-1902 ...	5,556	2-2-1	11,837	12	2-4-10	27	...	...	...	5,045	0-4-8	1,486
1902-1903 ...	648	2-10-8	1,728	4	2-8-0	9	...	...	...	314	0-4-8	91
1903-1904 ...	2,661	2-8-0	6,652	19	2-13-9	53	...	...	...	1,906	0-5-11	708
Average for 4 years ...	**2,784**	**2-7-3**	**6,834**	**17**	**2-8-5**	**43**	...	...	...	**2,186**	**0-4-11**	**674**
1904-1905 ...	3,373	3-2-9	10,695	84	2-9-0	214	...	...	...	2,966	0-5-5	1,001
Chagai Sub-tahsil.												
1901-1902 ...	834	2-0-0	1,668	1	2-3-7	2	...	...	...	872	0-10-0	545
1902-1903 ...	27	3-0-0	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0-10-0	17
1903-1904 ...	957	2-6-9	2,319	5	2-0-0	10	...	...	...	956	0-9-0	538
Average for 3 years ...	**606**	**2-3-9**	**1,356**	**2**	**2-0-0**	**4**	...	...	...	**618**	**0-9-6**	**366**
1904-1905 ...	229	2-8-0	573	3	2-0-0	6	...	...	...	230	0-8-0	115

TABLE XII.—*Land revenue realized in kind from principal crops during the period ending March 31, 1912,* (Rabi *Crops.*)

Tahsil.	Year.	Wheat.			Barley.			Oats.			Bhusa.		
		Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Chagai District.													
	1905-1906 ...												
	1906-1907 ...												
	1907-1908 ...												
	1908-1909 ...												
	1909-1910 ...												
	1910-1911 ...												
	Average for 6 years ...												
	1911-1912 ...												

Chagai District.

NUSHKI TAHSIL	1905-1906 ...											
	1906-1907 ...											
	1907-1908 ...											
	1908-1909 ...											
	1909-1910 ...											
	1910-1911 ...											
	Average for 6 years ...											
	1911-1912 ...											
CHAGAI SUB-TAHSIL.	1905-1906 ...											
	1906-1907 ...											
	1907-1908 ...											
	1908-1909 ..											
	1909-1910 ...											
	1910-1911 ...											
	Average for 6 years ...											
	1911-1912 ...											

TABLE XII.—*Land revenue realized in kind from principal crops during the* (Kharíf *crops*) *period ending with March 31, 1905.*

Tahsíl	Year.	Juari. Maunds.	Juari. Average rate per maund at which sold.	Juari. Value.	Karbi. Maunds.	Karbi. Average rate per maund at which sold.	Karbi. Value.	Millets of all kinds. Maunds.	Millets of all kinds. Average rate per maund at which sold.	Millets of all kinds. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
CHAGAI DISTRICT.	1900-01 ...	149	2-1-3	309	262	0-2-4	38	22	1-8-8	34
	1901-02 ...	12	2-0-0	24	...	...	...	38	1-13-2	70
	1902-03 ...	263	2-13-0	739	...	...	...	26	1-14-0	48
	1903-04 ...	756	2-5-8	1,781	...	...	...	4	2-0-0	8
	Average for 4 years.	**295**	**2-6-8**	**713**	**65**	**0-2-4**	**9**	**22**	**1-13-1**	**40**
	1904-05 ...	95	2-5-6	223	26	0-2-0	3	12	1-15-6	23

NUSHKI TAHSIL.	1900-01 ...	149	2-1-3	309	262	0-2-4	38	22	1-8-8	34
	1901-02 ...	12	2-0-0	24	...	...	...	38	1-13-2	70
	1902-03 ...	263	2-13-0	739	...	...	...	26	1-14-0	48
	1903-04 ...	756	2-5-8	1,781	...	...	...	4	2-0-0	8
	Average for 4 years.	**295**	**2-6-8**	**713**	**65**	**0-2-4**	**9**	**22**	**1-13-1**	**40**
	1904-05 ...	70	2-6-0	166	...	...	...	12	1-15-6	23
CHAGAI SUB-TAHSIL.	1904-05* ...	25	2-4-0	57	26	0-2-0	3	...	...	...

* Figures for previous years are not available.

In this table, fractions of maunds, and of rupees have been omitted.

TABLE XII.—*Land revenue realized in kind from principal crops during the* (Kharíf *crops*) *period ending with March 31, 1912.*

Tahsíl.	Year.	JUARI.			KARBI.			MILLETS OF ALL KINDS.		
		Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.	Maunds.	Average rate per maund at which sold.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
CHAGAI DISTRICT.	1905-06 ...									
	1906-07 ...									
	1907-08 ...									
	1908-09 ...									
	1909-10 ...									
	1910-11 ...									
	Average for 6 years.									
	1911-1912 ...									

Chagai District.

NUSHKI TAHSIL.	1905-06 ...								
	1906-07 ...								
	1907-08 ...								
	1908-09 ...								
	1909-10 ...								
	1910-11 ...								
	Average for 6 years.								
	1911-12 ...								
CHAGAI SUB-TAHSIL.	1905-06 ...								
	1906-07 ...								
	1907-08 ...								
	1908-09 ...								
	1909-10 ...								
	1910-11 ...								
	Average for 6 years.								
	1911-12 ...								

TABLE XIII.—*Muáfis in the Nushki Tahsíl.*

No.	Name of claimant	Details of muáfi claimed.	Particulars of muáfis sanctioned or recommended.	Orders by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	NAMES OF SHAREHOLDERS AND DISTRIBUTION AND VALUE OF MUAFI.			Remarks.
					Name.	Share.	Estimated annual value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Fateh Khán, Kám-bráni.	(*a*) Hárúni Káréz, 6½ shabánas. (*b*) Dád Karím Kárez, 4½ shabánas. (*c*) A tract of Khushkába on the Dák lands. (*d*) A small piece of land near the Jamáldíni village.	*Dad Karím Káréz*— Fateh Muhammad and his two brothers..2 shabánas Isa Khán and Dád Sháh 4 pás each ...1 shabána. 3 shabánas (2) *Hárúni Káréz*— Fateh Muhammad and his two brothers..3 shabánas Dád Shah and Isa Khán 1 Shabána each 2 „ 5	The muáfi is granted for the lifetime of present holders. The water to be divided as recommended by Political Assistant in column 7 and the share of each man to lapse to Government and to be resumed on his death. On the death of the last man the whole muáfi to be resumed by Government and not to be continued to the heirs C. E. YATE, 18-7-1901.	(1) Mír Fateh Muhammad, (2) Mír Shér Muhammad Khán, and (3) Mír Kásim Khán, sons of Mír Rashíd Khán in equal shares.—	*Sh. p. d.*	*R. a. p.*	
					In Dád Karím Káréz	2 0 0	16 14 0	
					In Hárúní Káréz ...	3 0 0	31 14 0	
					(2) Mír Dád Sháh, son of Abdul Karím Kambráni—			
					In Dád Kárím Káréz..	0 4 0	8 7 0	
					In Hárúni Káréz ...	1 0 0	9 12 0	
					(3) Mír Isa Khán, son of Khán Muhammad Khán			
					In Dád Karím Káréz.	0 4 0	8 7 0	
					In Hárúni Káréz ...	1 0 0	11 9 0	
						8 0 0	86 15 0	

2 — A	Sáhibzáda Pir Muhammad Sháh, and relatives.	*Sh. p. d.* (*a*) Nushki Stream... 3 5 3½ (*b*) As much land in the Dák as they can cultivate. (*c*) 30 or 40 Khushkába bands in Mal.	*Pir Muhammad and his son* *P. d.* Nushki stream ... 2 3 Ahmad Wál ... 1 0 *Muhammad Husain Ján*— Nushki stream ... 3 0 Ahmad Wál ... 2 0 *Muhammad Sádík Ján*— Nushki stream ... 1 0 Ahmad Wál .. 1 0 *Muhammad Ghaus*— Nushki stream ... 0 1 *Rahmatulla Sháh*— Nushki stream ... 6 0 TOTAL ... 16 4 =16½ pás, of which 12 pás are hereditary property and 4½ pás purchased at periods from 43 to 67 ago.	Muafi is granted on the 12 pás of hereditary water for the life-time of the present holders to be resumed by Government on their death. Each share, as it falls in by the death of the holder, to lapse to Government, and not to be continued to the heir. The Claim for muáfi on the 4½ pás acquired by purchase is rejected. C. E. YATE, 18-7-1901.	(1) Sáhibzáda Pír Muhammad, son of Sáhibzáda Kásim Khán, Sheikh Kahíri, and his son Gul Ján— In Nushki stream ... In Ahmad Wál Karéz (2) Sáhibzáda Muhammad Husain Ján, son of Saiad Kásim Sháh Sheikh Kahíri— In Nushki stream ... In Ahmad Wál Karéz (3) Sáhibzáda Muhammad Ghaus Ján, son of mulla Unis, Sheikh Kahíri. In Nushki stream ... (4) Sáhibzáda Muhammad, Sadík Ján, son of Táj Muhammad, Sheikh Kahíri— In Nushki stream ... In Ahmad Wál Káréz (5) Sáhibzáda Rahmatulla, son of Abdul Karím Sheikh Kahíri— In Nushki stream ...	0 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 4 0 ——— 0 12 0	2 0 0 4 6 0 1 0 0 0 11 0 4 6 0 ——— 12 7 0	These muáfis have been sanctioned in favour of the late Pír Muhammad's son Gul Ján, for his life-time, in the Hon-ble the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 6061 dated the 2nd of December 1905.

TABLE XIII—(*continued.*)

No.	Name of claimant.	Details of muáfi claimed.	Particulars of muáfis sanctioned or recommended.	Orders by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	NAMES OF SHAREHOLDERS AND DISTRIBUTION AND VALUE OF MUAFI.			REMARKS.
					Name.	Share.	Estimated annual value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2 B	Sáhibzáda Pír Muhammad Sháh.	*Sh. p. d.* (*a*) Nushki stream.. 3 5 3½ (*b*) As much land in the Dák as he can cultivate. (*c*) 30 or 40 Khushkába bands in Kal.	4½ *pás* of water belonging to Sáhibzáda Pír Muhammad Sháh.	Granted for the life-time of Sahibzáda Pír Muhammad on the usual conditions of loyalty and good service as a special case. The muáfi to be resumed on his death, and not be granted to his heirs. C. E. YATE, 14-6-1902.	(1) Sáhibzáda Pír Muhammad Sháh, son of Sáhibzáda Kásim Khán Sheikh Kahíri, and his son.	0 4 2 0 4 2	9 5 0 9 5 0	Sanctioned for the life of the late Pír Muhammad's son Gul Ján, in the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 6061, dated the 2nd December 1905.

3	Saiad Muhammád Umar & brother. Saiad Dil Murád & brother. Saiad Háji Khán & Halím Khán. All the above jointly.	(*a*) 6 *pás* in Nushki stream. (*b*) 4 *pás* in Nushki stream. (*c*) 4 *pás* in Nushki stream. (*d*) Khuskába lands at Mall. (*e*) Whatever land they can cultivate in the "Dák." (*f*) A piece of Khuskába land at Nushki	Muáfi on 2 shabánas 5 *pás* in the Nushki stream.	Muáfi on the 2 *shabánas* and 5 *pás* of hereditary water is granted to the present holders for their respective lives. The share of each man to be recorded and each share as it falls in on the death of the holder to lapse to Government, and not to be continued to the heirs. The claims for muafi on Mall, Dák lands & Nushki (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) are rejected. C. E. Yate, 18-8-1901.	(1) Saiad, Malang Sháh, son of Saiad Núr Muhammad, Saiad Khwája Muhammad, son of Saiad Abdur Rahmán, Saiad Abdul Hak, son of Sultán Muhammad, in equal shares— In Nushki stream ..	0	5	2	19	0	0
					(2) Saiad Bádín, Saiad Roidád, Saiad Abdul Majíd and Saiad Zahír, sons of Saiad Ali Muhammad, in equal shares— In the Nushki stream.	0	1	2	6	4	0
					(3) Saiad Muhammad Umar son of Saiad Alláh Dád Sháh— In Nushki stream ...	0	1	0	3	9	0
					(4) Saiad Nádir Sháh son of Saiad Alláh Dád Sháh— In Nushki stream ...	0	1	0	1	9	0
					(5) Saiad Lawang Shah, Imám Sháh, Kundil Sháh and Azím Shah, sons of Zamansháh— In Nushki stream in equal shares ...	0	1	0	2	13	0
					(6) Saiad Abdul Rahmán, Saiad Abdul Ghani and Saiad Madad, sons of Saiad Akbar Sháh— In Nushki stream ...	0	1	0	1	4	0

TABLE XIII—(*continued.*)

No.	Name of claimant.	Details of muáfi claimed.	Particulars of muáfis sanctioned or recommended.	Order by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	Names of shareholders and distribution and value of muafi.			Remarks.
					Name.	Share.	Estimated annual value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	(*contd.*)				(7) Saiad Allah Dád, son of Saiad Mír Sháh *alias* Mulla— In Nushki stream ...	0 1 0	1 9 0	
					(8) Saiad Háji Khán, son of Saiad Mohmín— In Nushki stream ...	0 1 2	1 4 0	
					(9) Saiad Halím Sháh, son of Saiad Mohmín— In Nushki stream ...	0 1 2	1 4 0	
					(10) Saiad Dil Murád, son of Saiad Shah Murad— In Nushki stream ...	0 1 0	4 0 0	
					(11) Saiad Muhammad Murád, son of Saiad Sháh Murád— In Nushki stream ...	0 1 0	4 0 0	
					(12) Saiad Chirágh Sháh, son of Saiad Sháh Murad— In Nushki stream ...	0 1 0	2 1 0	

(13) Saiad Muhammad Usmán, son of Saiad Sháh Murád—						
In Nushki stream ...	0	1	0	1	4	0
(14) Saiad Jallál, son of Saiad Dáúd Sháh—						
In Nushki stream ...	0	0	1	1	9	0
(15) Saiad Zainuddín, son of Saiad Azím—						
In Nushki stream ...	0	0	3½	1	9	0
(16) Saiad Nawáb Sháh, son of Saiad Adam Sháh—						
In Nushki stream ...	0	0	2½	2	0	0
(17) Saiad Músa, son of Saiad Azam Sháh—						
In Nushki stream ...	0	0	1	0	11	0
TOTAL...	2	5	0	56	1	0
In addition to above the following múafis have been sanctioned by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General's letter No. 6059, dated the 2nd of December 1905, for the life-time of each—						
(1) Saiad Mehrbán Sháh, son of Sháh Muhammad	0	0	5	5	0	0

TABLE XIII—(*continued.*)

No.	Name of claimant.	Details of muáfi claimed.	Particulars of muáfis sanctioned or recommended.	Order by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	Names of shareholders and distribution and value of muafi. Name.	Share.	Estimated annual value.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	9
	(*contd.*)					*Sh. p. d.*	*R. a. p.*	
					(2) Bíbi Féroz Bakht, wife of Saiad Chirágh Sháh..	0 0 1½	1 4 0	
					(3) Bíbi Khadíja, wife of Saiad Mehrbán Sháh ...	0 0 1½	2 0 0	
					Total muafi sanctioned.	0 2 0	8 4 0	
					GRAND TOTAL ...	2 7 0	64 5 0	
					In Nushki stream, Fazal Khanzais.			
4	Sardár Muhammad Ali Khán & 16 other Méngals.	*Sh. p. d.* (*a*) Nushki Káréz ... 8 0 0 (*b*) Nokjo... 1 0 0 (*c*) Ahmad Wál ... 1 2 0 (*d*) Bághak 3 0 0 (*e*) Bíbi Baso Wál... 4 5 0	Muáfi of 5 shabánas in Nushki Káréz and 2½ in Bághak Káréz, divided as follows:— *Sh.* Nushki Káréz 2½ Ahmad Khánzais. Nushki Káréz 1¼ Bahádur Khánzais.	Muáfi on 5 shabanas in Nushki Káréz, and 2½ shabánas in Baghak Káréz is granted for the life-time of present holders in the shares mentioned, viz—	(1) Sardár Muhammad Ali Khán, Mehrulla Khán, Sulaimán Khán & Muhammad Khán, sons of Sardár Rahmán Khán, in equal shares ...	0 2 3	7 8 0	

(*f*) All Khushkába land cultivated in the Dák. (*g*) All the lands they cultivate in Nushki.	Nushki Káréz 1¼ Fázal Khánzais. Bághak Káréz 2½ Fázal Khánzais.	Ahmad Khánzais 2½ Nushki Káréz. Bahádur Khánzais 1¼ Nushki Káréz. Fázal Khánzais 1¼ Nushki Káréz. Fázal Khánzais 2¼ Bághak Kárez. The names of the various holders in each section to be recorded, and the share of each to lapse to Government on the death of each holder, unless special sanction is given to continue it to the son as a special case, and that to be given in land not water. All other claims for muáfi are rejected. C. E. YATE, 18-8-1901.	(2) Mír Kádir Baksh and Mír Akbar Khán, sons of Mír Fázal Khán, in equal shares	0 4 2*	12 0 0
			(3) Mír Táj Muhammad, son of Madat Khán ...	0 2 1	8 0 0
			(4) Mír Afzal Khán, son of Mír Kásim Khán ...	0 1 2*	8 0 0
			(5) Mír Gul Muhammad, son of Mír Kásim Khan.	0 0 3	
				1 3 3	35 8 0
			Bahadur Khanzais.		
			(6) Sultán Muhammad, son of Kamál Khán ...	0 1 2	16 0 0
			(7) Fateh Khán son of Mubárak Khán ...	0 1 2	
			(8) Jánu Khán and Músa Khán, sons of Ahbád Muhammad, in equal shares	0 1 3	
			(9) Rahím Khán and Gul Muhammad, sons of Araf Khan in equal shares	0 0 5	
			(10) Mirza Khán, son of Murád Ali	0 1 0	8 0 0
			(11) Khair Baksh, son of Murád Ali	0 1 2	
			(12) Salho Khán, son of Safar Khán	0 1 2	3 12 0

* The muafis of the late Mírs Afzal Khan and Kadir Bakhsh in the Nushki and Baghak Karezes have been continued, vide the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 6060, dated the 2nd of December 1905, to their sons as under—
(1) Mírs Ulis Khán and Gauhar Khán, sons of the late Mír Afzal, 0-2-3¼.
(2) Habíb Khán, Muhammad Amín Khán, Muhammad Aslam Khán, Muhammad Rahím Khán and Khán Muhammad, sons of the late Mír Kadir Baksh, 0-4-1.
The grant is for the life-time of each son and will fall in on his death.

TABLE XIII—*(continued.)*

No.	Name of claimant.	Details of muáfi claimed.	Particulars of muáfis sanctioned or recommended.	Orders by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	NAMES OF SHAREHOLDERS AND DISTRIBUTION AND VALUE OF MUAFI.			REMARKS.
					Name.	Share.	Estimated annual value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	*(contd.)*				**Bahadur Khanzais**—*(contd)*			
					(13) Rahmatulla Shah, Shér dil, Núr Dín, Nabi Bakhsh, and Pír Bakhsh, sons of Samundar Khán, in equal shares... ...	0 1 2	3 12 0	
						1 3 2	31 8 0	
					Ahmad Khanzais.			
					(14) Karm Khán, Rahím Khán, Muhammad Hayát and Lál Muhammad, sons of Ghulám Muhammad, in equal shares ...	0 3 0	18 0 0	
					(15) Gohrám, son of Ján, Bég	0 0 2	2 0 0	
					(16) Míru and Kángur, sons of Azím, in equal shares.	0 3 0	4 0 0	

(17) Badal Khán, son of Háji Khán	0	1	2	3	12	0
(18) Núr Muhammad, son of Baloch Khan	0	1	2	3	12	0
(19) Yár Muhammad, son of Pír Muhammad ...	0	4	0	} 14	0	0
(20) Sáleh Muhammad, son of Faiz Muhammad ...	0	2	0			
(21) Khair Muhammad, and Dost Muhammad, sons of Jalál Khán, in equal shares	0	1	2	3	12	0
	2	1	0	49	4	0

In Baghak Karez, Fazal Khanzais and Bahadur Khanzais.

(1) Sardár Muhammad Ali Khan, Mehrulla Khan, Sulaimán Khán, Muhammad Khán, sons of Sardar Rahmán Khán, Fazal Khanzais, in equal shares.	0	2	0	2	3	0
(2) Mír Kádir Bakhsh, son of Mir Fazal Khán ...	0	2	0*	2	3	0
(3) Mír Attar Khán, son of Mír Fázal Khán ...	0	2	0	2	3	0

TAALE XIII—*(continued.)*

No.	Name of claimant.	Details of muáfi claimed.	Particulars of muáfis sanctioned or recommended.	Orders by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	Names of shareholders and distribution and value of muafi.			Remarks.
					Name.	Share.	Estimated annual value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(contd.)				**In Baghak Karez, Fazal Khanzais and Bahadur Khanzais**—*(contd.)*			
					(4) Mír Afzal Khán, son of Mír Kásim Khán ...	0 1 $1\frac{1}{3}$*	2 3 0 (for 4 and 5)	
					(5) Mír Gul Muhammad, son of Mír Kásim Khán	0 0 $2\frac{2}{3}$		
					(6) Táj Muhammad, son of Madat Khán, Fázal Khánzai	0 2 0	2 3 0	
					(7) Sultán Muhammad, son of Kamál Khán ...	0 1 1	5 0 0 (for 7 to 10)	
					(8) Fateh Khán, son of Mubárak Khán ...	0 1 1		
					(9) Jánu Khán and Musa-Khán, sons of Ata Muhammad, in equal shares	0 1 2		
					(10) Rahím Khán and Gul-Muhammad, sons of Araf Khán, in equal shares...	0 1 0		

				(11) Rahmatulla, Shér Dil, Núr Dín, Nabi Bakhsh, and Pír Bakhsh, sons of Samundar Khán, Bahádur Khánzais, in equal shares	0 1 1	1 0 0			
				(12) Salho Khán, son of Safár Khán, Bahádur Khánzai	0 1 1	1 0 0			
				(13) Khair Bakhsh, son of Fakír Muhammad Bahádur Khánzai ...	0 1 1	1 0 0			
				(14) Mirza Khán, son of Murád Ali Khán, Bahadur Khánzai	0 1 1	1 0 0			
					2 4 0	19 15 0			
					7 4 1	136 3 0			
				Above distribution sanctioned in the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 6058, dated the 2nd of December 1905.					

TABLE XIII—(*continued.*)

No.	Name of claimant.	Details of muáfi claimed.	Particulars of muáfis sanctioned or recommended.	Orders by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	Names of shareholders, and distribution and value of muafi. Name.	Share.	Estimated annual value.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Ali Muhamma Harúni	(*a*) Harúni Káréz, 8½ shabánas. (*b*) Harúni Kárêz on behalf of certain Lángavs and Babaks, 4 shabánas.	**First recommendation.** 6½ shabánas are permissible, of which 3 shabánas 2 pás and 2 digars can only be allowed pending release of water from mortgage. **Revised recommendation.** I admit the Harúni right to muáfi on 7¼ shabánaroz when cleared from mortgage instead of on 6 shabánaroz 4 pás, a difference of 8 pás or 1 shabánaroz of water, and I find 1 pás 2 digars more than I reported is mortgaged, and so is temporarily inadmissible to muáfi: in other words, I find that whereas	**First Order.** Muáfi is granted on the 3 shabánas 2 pás and 2 digars free from mortgage for the life-time of the present holders. Each name of the holders to be recorded, and each share to lapse to Government and to be resumed on the death of each holder, and not to be continued to the sons. All other claims rejected.	(1) Mír Ali Muhammad, son of Jumma Khán Haruni	0 5 0	9 14 0	
					(2) Jummal Khán, son of Khair Muhammad Harúni	0 7 0	13 0 0	
					(3) Núrdín, son of Khair Muhammad Harúni ...	2 1 0	31 0 0	
					(4) Murád Bakhsh, son of Juma Khán Haruni ...	0 2 0	10 0 0 (for 4–7)	
					(5) Kádir Bakhsh, ditto ...	0 2 0		
					(6) Núr Muhammad ditto..	0 2 0		
					(7) Rasul Bakhsh ditto ...	0 3 0		
					(8) Fatéh Khán, Mohín Khán, Péróz Khán, & Alla Yár Khán, sons of Idu, Harúni in equal shares, i.e., 5½ pás each.	2 6 0	32 0 0	
						7 4 0	95 14 0	

the Harúnis have established their right to muáfi on 7½ shabánaroz of water they are only at present entitled to muáfi on the 3 shabánaroz 1 pás of water unencumbered, which is less by 1 pás 2 digars than that the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General sanctioned. This difference may appear small, but for record purposes it is great. F. WEBB-WARE, 16-12-1901.	C. E. YATE, 18-8-1901.
Recommendations of the Revenue Commissioner.	**Revised Order**
The area of present muáfi should be changed as stated by Assistant Political Agent, Chágai to 3 shabánas and 1 pás of water. Mortgaged lands when redeemed from mortgage by the Muáfidárs might be made muáf on subsequent application up to total limit of 7½ shabánas, in which, if unalienated, they would appear entitled. A. H. MCMAHON, 27-5-1902.	Approved. Muáfis to be only for life-time of each holder. C. E. YATE, 14-6-1902.

TABLE XIII—(*continued.*)

No.	Name of claimant.	Details of Muáfi claimed.	Particulars of muáfis sanctioned or recommended.	Orders by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.	NAMES OF SHAREHOLDERS, AND DISTRIBUTION AND VALUE OF MUAF.			REMARKS.
					Name.	Share.	Estimated annual value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	Purdil Khán, Méngal. Rahimdil Mengal. Mehrdil Méngal.	(*a*) Nushki stream. 1 shabána. (*b*) Nushki stream. 3 pás. (*c*) All Khushkába cultivated on the Dák.	8 pás in the Nushki stream owned in equal shares by Purdil, Mehrdil and Rahimdil.	Muáfi on 8 pás in the Nushki stream is granted for the life-time of the present holders, each name to be recorded and each share on the death of the holder to lapse to Government and to be resumed, and not to be continued to the son. C. E. YATE, 18-8-1901.	Mullá Purdil, Rahimdil and Mehrdil, sons of Shádi Khán, Méngal, Shádi Khánzai, in equal shares	1 0 0	12 4 0	
						1 0 0	12 4 0	

TABLE XIV.—*Excise Revenue.*

No.	Articles.	Revenue.						No. of shops in 1904-05.	Consumption in 1904-05.	Incidence of consumption of principal articles on 1000 of population of places where shops are located	Incidence of consumption of principal articles on 1,000 of total population of the district.
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		m. s. ch.	m. s. ch.	m. s. ch.
1	Opium			60-0-0	50-0-0	78-0-0	1,500-0-0		0-25-8	0-39-9	0-1-3
2	Poppy head ...								0-3-2		
3	Gánja								Nil.		
4	Charas			100-0-0	225-0-0	351-0-0	3,000-0-0	1	3-23-3	5-22-5	0-6-10
5	Bhang								2-5-11	3-13-1	0-3-5
6	Country liquors and rum.	187-8-0	462-8-0	450-0-0	...	1,832-0-0	2,200-0-0				
7	Foreign liquors.	...	...	...	...	50-0-0					
	Total ...	187-8-0	462-8-0	610-0-0	275-0-0	2,311-0-0	6.700-0-0				

These figures exclude revenue realized from Asafœtida which prior to 1904-05 was credited under "Excise."

TABLE XIV.—*Excise Revenue.*

No.	Articles.	Revenue.							No. of shops in 1911-12.	Consumption in 1911-12.	Incidence of consumption of principal articles on 1,000 of population of places where shops are located.	Incidence of consumption of principal articles on 1,000 of total population of the district.
		1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Opium											
2	Poppy head ...											
3	Gánja											
4	Charas											
5	Bhang											
6	Country liquors and rum ...											
7	Foreign liquors..											
	Total ...											

TABLE XV.—*Income and expenditure of local fund.*

Heads.	Nushki Town Fund.								
	Average for 5 years ending March 31, 1904.	Actuals for 1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Income from all sources	**2,271**	**9,762**							
Octroi	...	3,534							
Tax on houses and lands	1,576	2,787							
Other taxes	8	...							
Loans	320	603							
Other sources	367	2,838							
Total expenditure	**1,727**	**5,755**							
Administration and collection of taxes ...	4	60							
Public safety	463	3,269							
Conservancy	282	745							
Hospital and dispensaries	34	78							
Public Works	7	100							
Other Heads	571	780							
Repayment of loans	341	603							
Water supply	25	120							

TABLE XVI.—*Distribution of effective levies on June 30, 1905.*

Name of post or service.	Name of tribe, section and sub-section by which men are furnished.	Total.	Chiefs and Head men	Officers.				Sowars including Camel Sowars.	Foot men.	Clerks and Muharrirs.	Menials.
				Risáldárs.	Jemadárs.	Daffadárs.	Havildárs including foot Jemadárs.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Totals ...		**190**	**3**	...	**9**	**21**	...	**127**	**22**	**8**	...
1. Kila Robát	Rustamzái	14	...	...	1	1	...	7	4	1	...
2. Cháh Muhammád Raza ...	Réki	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
3. Kirtaka	"	6	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
4. Kila Suféd	Réki and Rustamzái ...	11	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	1	...
5. Saindak	Rustomzái	13	...	...	1	1	...	6	4	1	...
6. Mukak Káréz	Muhammad Hasni ...	6	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...

7. Turzgi...	Miscellaneous	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
8. Mashki Cháh	Rakhsháni Jamáldíni ...	11	...	...	1	1	...	8	...	1	...
9. Nok Kundi	Sanjráni	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
10. Taratoh	Baréchi	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
11. Amír Cháh	Sanjráni	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
12. Cháh Sandán	Miscellaneous	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
13. Merui	"	9	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	1	...
14. Sotag	"	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
15. Chakul	"	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
16. Dálbandin	Rakhsháni Jamáldíni ...	20	...	...	1	1	...	10	7	1	...
17. Karodak	Sanjráni	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
18. Padag	Méngal	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
19. Kuchki Cháh	Miscellaneous	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
20. Nushki	Rustámzái and Méngal...	22	1	...	2	2	...	16	...	1	...
21. Chandan Khán band ...	Méngal	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
22. Kishingi	Rakhsháni Bádíni ...	6	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...

TABLE XVI.—(*contd.*)

Name of post or service.	Name of tribe, section and sub-section by which men are furnished.	Total.	Chiefs and Head men.	OFFICERS.				Sowars including Camel Sowars.	Foot men.	Clerks and Muharrirs.	Menials.
				Risáldárs.	Jemadárs.	Daffadárs.	Havildárs including foot Jemadárs.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23. Baráb Cháh...	Baréchi	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
24. Mal	Méngal	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
25. Yádgár Cháh	Sanjráni	6	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
26. Assistant Political Agent's escort	Sarpara	10	...	...	1	2	...	6	...	1	...
27. Assistant District Superintendent Police's tribal escort	Rustamzái	5	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...

NOTES.—(1) This table does not include the first class levies which comprise 1 risáldar, 2 jemadars, 4 daffadars, and 90 sowars (including a salutri), and are distributed over the following posts: Killa Robát (43 men), Dalbandin 22 (men), Nushki (32 men).

(2) The table includes Postal levies which consist of 1 jemadár, 10 daffadárs and 56 sowars. Of these 2 men are at Nushki, 6 at Kishingi, 4 at Nok Kundi, and 5 each at Kila Robát, Cháh Muhammad Raza, Kirtaka, Sairdak, Mukak Káréz, Mashki Cháh, Tratoh, Cháh Sandán, Mirui, Dálbandin and Padag.

TABLE XVII.—*Schools on March 31, 1904-05. to 1906-12.*

Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils on March 31.							Income.				Expenditure.
		Christians.	Indian Hindus including Sikhs.	Indian Muhammadans.	Domiciled Hindus including Sikhs.	Local Muhammadans.	Other Asiatics.	Total.	Contribution by local funds.	Grant-in-aid from provincial revenue.	Realized by fees and subscriptions.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Nushki (1904) ...	Primary Vernacular School.	...	3	...	1	16	...	20	...	Rs. 319	...	Rs. 319	Rs. 319
Nushki (1905) ...	(ditto.) ...	...	2	2	...	10	...	14	...	444	...	444	444
(1906) ...													
(1907) ...													
(1908) ...													

TABLE XVII.—(*contd.*)

Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils on March 31.							Income.				Expenditure.
		Christians.	Indian Hindus including Sikhs.	Indian Muhammadans.	Domiciled Hindus including Sikhs.	Local Muhammadans.	Other Asiatics.	Total.	Contribution by local funds.	Grant-in-aid from provincial revenue.	Realized by fees and subscriptions.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(1909) ...													
(1910) ...													
(1911) ...													
(1912) ...													

TABLE XVIII.—*Dispensaries and attendance of patients.*

Name of dispensary.	Class.	Number of in-patients for whom accommodation is provided (1904.)	Average daily attendance of patients in									
			1900. *		1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.	
			In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nushki.	1st Class.	8	1·73	30·41	2·48	30·84	2·5	28·06	2·72	30·18	7·5	46·5

* First year.

TABLE XVIII.—*Dispensaries and attendance of patients.*

Name of dispensary.	Class.	Number of in-patients for whom accommodation is provided (1904.)	Average daily attendance of patients in 1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.	
			In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
NUSHKI.	1st Class.																	